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ALBANY.

The Debate on the Charter in the Senate—Amendments Proposed—Wm. M. Tweed's Resignation.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 27, 1873.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole this morning, Senator Winslow in the chair, immediately after the reading of the journal. The charter debate was opened with a brief discussion on the method of proceeding, and it was agreed that as the bill had been read through, the clerk should announce the sections successively, without reading them, and call for amendments. A verbal amendment was made to the first section. Mr. Tiemann then moved that the third section be amended, so as to have the three aldermen elected from each Senatorial district; but this motion he withdrew at the request of Mr. Woodin, who then moved that the second section be amended, to read that the Board of Assistant Aldermen should be abolished after the 1st of January, 1874. Mr. Benedict opposed this, in accordance with his often-declared preference for two legislative boards. He made a somewhat lengthy speech in support of his position, alleging that the Republican Party had not, as had been alleged, committed itself in favor of the abolition of the Assistant Board. The only party, to his idea, which had requested it was the Committee of Seventy, and it was one of the numerous crotchets of that body which were as impracticable as minority representation, cumulative voting, &c. If you wanted to make a Ring, the best way to do it was to lodge all legislative power in the hands of one board, without check. Mr. Benedict then went on to argue that every Senator had the right to state his convictions on this subject, and in reply to a remark interjected by Mr. Tiemann, said that nothing had been fixed in the caucus, except that every gentleman could do as he pleased. For his part, he could not give up the opinions and ideas he had formed during thirty years' experience of legislation in New-York. He hoped, in conclusion, that the Assistant Board would not be abolished. Mr. Tiemann spoke to the same effect, relating his experience of the Assistant Board, and stating that many jobs which passed one board had been killed in the other. Then came Mr. Madden, who was also in favor of the retention of the Assistant Aldermen. Mr. Woodin said he was willing to have them continue till the end of their term, but it was a matter of doubt whether this term did not expire at the time stated in the amendment. As to the argument for the indefinite continuance of the Assistant Board, he showed that all the advantages which it was claimed for two boards, were found in the system of electing Aldermen by districts, and on general ticket. By the sixteenth section no money could be expended by the board without the concurrent vote of four-fifths of all the members elected; and additional allowances over any legal claim, could only be made by an unanimous vote of the board. There was no possible safeguard or advantage which it was claimed the Assistant Board would supply, which was not found in the Board of Aldermen, as elected by districts and on general ticket. Mr. Weismann said he had resided for more than forty years in the City of New-York, and his experience of municipal legislation was that the Assistant Board was a fifth wheel to that legislative coach. It was an useless incumbrance, and a very expensive one. It was actually a check on the carrying out of reforms in the City Government, and he should only refer to a recent instance of this, where the resolution of the Aldermen to abolish all private lamps paid for by the City, was killed in the Board of Assistant Aldermen. An annual saving to the City of over $50,000 a year was thus lost. He hoped the Assistant Board would be abolished.

Mr. Murphy, who had been listening intently to the debate among his Republican colleagues, now rose, and said that he was rejoiced to find, from the tone of the discussion, that the provisions of this charter were to be determined on principles, uninfluenced by party feeling. Arguing on the general principles on which legislation was based, he was in favor of retaining the second board, which was the more popular body, and nearer to the people than the Aldermen who were elected on the general ticket. It was true that by the system proposed, some of the disadvantages of placing all power in the hands of one board would be obviated; but it could not but follow that many parts of the City, and interests beyond the mere taxing power, would be unrepresented.

Mr. Woodin, to meet the views of Senators who were opposed to legislating any officials out of office, that the Assistant Aldermen should continue in office till 1875, moved an amendment to that effect, to be made to the second section, and which also vested all the powers now exercised by both boards in the one board. Mr. Murphy moved to strike out all that part of the amendment which abolished the Assistant Board. This was negatived, and Mr. Woodin's amendment was adopted.

It may be stated here that the law under which it was contended the Assistant Aldermen held their offices till 1875, was worded thus: "and *annually* thereafter they shall be elected *every two years*." Some remarks were very naturally made by Senators on the notorious slovenliness with which our statutes were worded.

This matter being disposed of, Mr. Woodin moved to strike out sections 3, 4, and the words "Assistant Aldermen" in section 5, and substitute for these two, section 3 of the bill, as it came from the Assembly. After some trifling amendments had been made to it, the substitute was adopted, and section 3 now reads as follows:

SEC. 3. The Board of Aldermen now in office shall hold office until the first Monday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same being the term for which they were elected. There shall be twenty-one Aldermen elected at the general State election, which shall occur in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three of whom shall be elected in each Senate District of the City, as now constituted, and shall be residents of the district in which they are elected, but no voter shall vote for more than two of said Aldermen. There shall also be elected six Aldermen at large, to be voted for on a separate ballot, but no voter shall vote for more than four of the said Aldermen at large. The members of the Board of Aldermen shall hold office for the space of one year, and shall take office on the first Monday in January next succeeding their election, at noon. Annually thereafter, at the general State election, there shall be elected a full Board of Aldermen, as hereinbefore provided. In case a vacancy shall occur in the Board of Aldermen, it shall be filled in the manner hereinafter provided for the appointment of heads of departments, and the person so appointed shall serve until the 1st day of January at noon next succeeding the next general election succeeding the occurrence of a vacancy. But in no case shall the person so appointed serve after the expiration of the term in which the vacancy shall occur. At such election an Alderman shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Before the substitute was adopted, some discussion took place between Mr. Murphy and Mr. Woodin, on a motion of the former to have Aldermen elected by Assembly districts, Mr. Murphy contending that this would make the board a more popular body, and would secure minority representation; while Mr. Woodin argued that the plan embraced in the proposed substitute would effect the object more thoroughly. Mr. Tiemann called for a count on this motion, and with some disgust exclaimed, "Is that all?" when only five Senators responded in the affirmative. Then he tried to have the elections held in the Spring, but the motion was voted down at once.

The reading then proceeded. In section 8, all that part which retained the present presidents of the two boards in office till the end of the terms for which they were elected, was stricken out, on motion of Mr. Woodin. No other amendment of importance was made, and the Clerk soon reached the famous appointment section, which now again becomes the twenty-fifth, with the adoption of the amendments just referred to.

When this was announced there was a pause, and Mr. Woodin good-humoredly remarked he supposed it was a breathing spell before the fray commenced. This section, as it now stands, he continued, was not the work of Senator Adams, as had been stated; it was not his (Woodin's) work; it was not that of any Federal office-holder; it was not the work of any one man. It was without paternity, and an orphan. It was put in solely to allow the committee to make their report. He had some idea of reporting the charter with only the number of the section filled in and allowing the Senate to supply the blank; but here was the section, and it remained for Senators to do what they pleased with it. It might be that they would adopt it as it stood, or they might do something better. He had his own ideas of what the best plan would be, but he desired the Senate to discuss this matter, and whatever the decision arrived at, he should bow to it.

Mr. Lowery offered the following as a substitute: The Mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the Aldermen, shall appoint all the heads of departments, whether for full terms or to fill vacancies. Whenever the Mayor shall nominate any person to the Board of Aldermen, the latter shall act upon the nomination by voting to confirm or reject the same at the same meeting at which the nomination is made, or at the meeting next succeeding. All votes on such nomination shall be by yeas and nays, which shall be recorded. If a nomination is not fully acted upon at the meeting at which it is received, and if a meeting is not to be regularly held within one week thereafter, the President shall call a special meeting on two days' public notice, and the nomination shall then be acted upon. If the Aldermen shall reject any person nominated by the Mayor, he shall promptly nominate another person in the place of the one so rejected, and continue so to nominate until the place for which the nomination is made shall be filled as herein provided. All nominations made by the Mayor shall be by him at once made public, and the action of the Aldermen thereon shall be in public meeting, and the Mayor shall not more than once nominate the same person for the same place within the same year.

After the reading of the section, for some few moments no one appeared willing to open the debate, till Mr. Murphy, looking over the paper, called the attention of the Senators to the fact that no provision was made to obviate a possible deadlock. Mr. Lowery replied that he depended on public sentiment to do that. He offered this substitute mainly to get the opinion of Senators. His wish was to have the system under which the National Government was conducted engrafted into the charter for New-York. Mr. Benedict agreed with this idea, but he could not find in the United States Constitution any long special enactment, as this substitute contained, directing how the confirming power should proceed. He was desirous, however, the Aldermen should act on the nominations within a reasonable time, and in public meeting.

Here occurred another pause, and the Chairman had to ask if any other Senator wished to speak before the motion was put.

Mr. Woodin then rose, saying he would have his silence construed into giving assent to this proposition. He was opposed to it entirely. For himself, he had, he thought, a better plan to propose; but if the Senate choose to accept this substitute, all right. But now he should move as an amendment that the Mayor and the Presidents of both boards have the sole power of nomination, and on this he should ask a vote. In support of his position, he argued that it was the duty of Republicans to take care of the interests of the party; that as they would be held responsible for the exercise of the power, they ought to have the selection of their agents. Give the power which this substitute proposes to him, (the speaker,) and he would reign in New-York like a tyrant. There was not a political body there which he could not control. About the plan he had proposed there was no circumlocution. It proposed to effect an object, and it went straight to the work. This charter had been called a partisan charter. It was one, and could not be otherwise; but it was not partisan in an offensive sense. In whatever form this charter goes to New-York, if it goes at all, continued Mr. Woodin, it will go either for the benefit of the Republican Party, or the Democratic, and do what you might, it could go in no other way.

Mr. Lowery, who had put several questions to Mr. Woodin while the latter was speaking, replied in a speech of some length, contending that the Republican Party had not been deceived in Mayor Havemeyer; that Mr. Murphy's letter (which he read) showed that the Mayor was essentially a non-party candidate; that every trust could be placed in him to do right, and that the Republican Party could not afford to depart from its principles for any supposed partisan advantage. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Senate adjourned till 7 P. M.

MR. TWEED'S RESIGNATION.

The Lieutenant-Governor announced to the Senate, this morning, that he had received Mr. Tweed's resignation, and had filed it in the Secretary of State's office. Subsequently, Mr. Madden moved that the Tweed Investigating Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the matters referred to them for action, and after some debate, Mr. Johnson strenuously opposing the motion, it was agreed to, and the committee was discharged.

MORNING SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

The House spent nearly the whole of the morning in committee on the Rochester Commission bills, the debate on them being quite sharp. In the end, the Rochester Water-works bill was recommitted to the Committee on Cities, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

THE CANAL COMMITTEE.

State Engineer Taylor, Canal Commissioner Barkley, and ex-Commissioner Wright appeared before the Assembly Canal Committee this morning, and laid before it elaborate statements controverting the declarations and statements made before that committee several days since by State Treasurer Raines. From the records of the Canal Board, they show that Treasurer Raines voted for every appropriation made by the board except one.

Evening Debate in the Senate on the New-York Charter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—When the Senate reassembled this evening, everything gave promise of the fight which was to come. Senators were consulting earnestly in groups, and in the chamber were seated the several gentlemen from the City, who have been urging the passage of the charter. Mr. Woodin had his amendment read, giving the power of appointment to the Mayor and the two Presidents, and said he offered it in the brief form presented to get the views of Senators. If it met their views he intended to put it in a more complete form. Various schemes had been proposed to accomplish the object referred to, and it would doubtless surprise them to hear that this very proposal of his was really the proposition of the Committee of Seventy. To sustain this Mr. Woodin read from the report of a subcommittee of that body advising that the power of appointment be given to a board of three men.

Mr. Tiemann interrupted to say that the committee had expressly repudiated those propositions, and had discharged the subcommittee for making them.

Mr. Woodin said all the committee had urged showed that they were afraid to give the Mayor appointing power, and the speeches made in this Chamber by Prof. Dwight showed this as plainly as words could do. This charter was one of the best, most carefully drawn and thoroughly good instruments which had ever been presented here. It had drawn nothing but praise even from the Committee of Seventy. Mr. Woodin asked if a single paper outside of the City of New-York had criticised this charter.

A little discussion arose on this as to the position of the country Press in regard to the charter, till Mr. Tiemann asked if it was proposed to pass a charter for the country Press, and Mr. Madden suggested that the City Press oppose it because it cuts off the fat pickings under Tweed.

Mr. Woodin, resuming his argument, spoke at length on the position THE TIMES has assumed since Mayor Havemeyer's election, and reading several extracts from editorials of various dates, argued that THE TIMES had itself proved that the Mayor had placed himself out of sympathy with the Republican Party, and could not be trusted by that party.

Mr. Lowery asked leave to read the short editorial which appeared in regard to the charter in THE TIMES of to-day.

Mr. Woodin said he had seen it. That was the other side of their hand. It said one thing to-day and another to-morrow, and what dependence could be placed on a journal which changed with the day? Republicans must act on their own conviction. He continued to argue that Republicans would be held responsible for the government of the City.

Mr. Lowery said he was sorry to hear the Senator argue that, in framing an organic law for the great City of New-York, we must frame it to suit one party. He did not want a charter for or against Mayor Havemeyer, but he was here to give, as far as in him lay, the citizens of that great City the best charter which the Legislature could frame, and then commit the government of the City to its citizens. As Mr. Woodin had read from THE TIMES, he also would read from that paper an editorial of the strongest possible non-partisan character, and calling for legislation, not in the interests of politicians, but in those of the people. Mr. Lowery said he was not the advocate of Mayor Havemeyer, but he thought the Republican Party would sound its death knell in passing such a partisan scheme as was contained in the proposed amendment.

Mr. Lewis thought the Senator from the Nineteenth, Mr. Lowery, had fallen into an error. The whole trouble about getting a charter for New-York was that there was an immense patronage there; if there were not we should hear nothing about this trouble. The Senator seemed to think there was a high moral principle involved in this bill and the knell of the Republican Party was sounded if it were ignored. There was nothing of the sort. If there were it ought to run through every charter. But the Mayor of Boston, the Mayor of Philadelphia, and the Mayor of Baltimore had not the power of appointment. Mr. Lewis referred sarcastically to the action of Mr. Lowery in voting for a Brooklyn Police bill last year, which gave certain powers of appointment to the Mayor and two others for a party purpose.

Mr. Lowery replied that he had voted for party measures and expected to again, but he denied that the charter was a party measure.

Mr. Lewis said it was not for him to say whether a bill was or was not a party measure. The bill itself showed that. But all he desired to say was, there was not any "high moral principle" involved in the matter. It was a party measure, and there was no escape from the position.

Mr. D. P. Wood said he was surprised this morning to hear the Senator from the Twenty-fifth (Mr. Woodin) say that section 27 of the charter could claim no paternity, and then bring forward a living brother to it, which he claims as his own. That section had been thoroughly examined and the seal of public condemnation had been set upon it. There was a "moral" principle involved in this matter. It was involved in the thousand promises which the Republican Party had made to the citizens of New-York, that they would give them a non-partisan government. We stand here to-day, with 10,000 pledges on our lips, and shall we," continued Mr. Wood, "basely desert and violate those very promises under which we came into power. I hold that a party is dishonored by breaking its pledges as much as an individual. I will say more, it is dishonest; and can we govern the City by patronage, as the Senator from the Twenty-fifth (Mr. Woodin) states. I say we cannot; that any attempt to do so must result in disaster and disgrace to the Republican Party." Mr. Wood, referring to the fate of the several attempts which had been made to do this, pointed out they had resulted in nearly annihilating the party, and in most eloquent terms referred to the pledges with which the Republican Party came into power, and announced his determination to stand by them. Then in reply to certain statements of THE TIMES, quoted by Senator Woodin, he read the concluding paragraphs of an editorial calling on the Legislature to pass the charter giving the power of appointment to the Mayor. The articles quoted by Senator Woodin were written before public opinion had become crystalized, but here was the settled conviction, when the cloud had cleared away and the light had come. It was a mistake to say that the Republican Party demanded that these appointments should be seized upon because we have the physical power to do so. The Republican Party does not, but a small section of it did. When the Senator from the Twenty-fifth retired awhile from the stifling atmosphere of this capitol, imported to it from New-York, he would find that he was in error. The pressure which had been brought to bear on Senators on this matter, was almost more than human nature could resist, and when the speaker saw Senators who, not twenty-four hours before, thought the best thing to do was to give the appointment to the Mayor, changing front at this hour, he began to realize more than he had before the power and extent of the influences which clustered around this question.

The speech of Mr. Wood was undoubtedly the finest oratorical effort which the Senate had heard this session. It was entirely extemporaneous, and to its effect on the Senate was undoubtedly due the early adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Madden now took up the question. He could only see that the Press oppose this charter because there was a provision in it about a corporation paper, which would cut off the pickings of the newspaper people. As to that immaculate Republican, Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Madden understood that he had just made THE TIMES (here the speaker dropped his voice to a stage whisper) a corporation paper.

Mr. Wood immediately asked his authority for the statement.

Mr. Madden refused to give it, saying that it was imparted in confidence, and continued his oration, which, to speak mildly, was a remarkable one.

At its conclusion, Mr. Woodin moved that the bill be progressed, which was done, and it was made the special order for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

THE BROOKLYN TRAGEDY

Arrest of the Anxiously-Sought Woman—The Mystery of the Goodrich Murder Nearing a Solution.

At last the police have shown their hand in the Goodrich murder, having arrested a woman on suspicion of being the person who committed the crime. The story to be disclosed by the police at the inquest to-day is expected to be one of startling interest, revealing the hidden life of the murdered man, the profession of the betrayed woman, their first meetings, and the wrong which prompted the last and worst meeting of all. It may be that in this instance, as in many others, the pursuing vengeance of the outraged law will fall short of its work, and fail in securing full satisfaction for the crime committed under circumstances of such deep mystery, and in this respect the question whether or not the suspected woman was aided by a male companion in the commission of the murder, naturally presents itself. Indeed, the longer the investigation by the detectives is continued, the firmer grows the belief that the killing of Mr. Goodrich was not the work of a single individual. It seems scarcely credible that a woman, however strong she might be in frame, or infuriated by her real or fancied wrongs, could be so brutally tigerish in her passion as to enable her to leave the body of the victim in the condition in which it was found.

Although the police authorities are reticent as to the information they have obtained, sufficient has been gleaned by our reporters upon which to base the probable theory of the prosecution. It appears to be quite certain that Chief of Police Campbell has taken hold of this case in the most praiseworthy manner, and, assisted by the detectives he has selected, has succeeded in following the slender thread of information at first obtained until it is now strong and binding. It is simple justice to add that Detectives Videtto and Folk have been at work night and day in following the clues they have obtained. Not only has Brooklyn been scoured, but New-York and other cities have been visited, either by them, or other officers acting under their instructions.

One of the most important facts in this extraordinary case has only just come to light. The public has hitherto been led to believe that the woman now thought to have commited the murder, was alone in the house when Mr. Goodrich was killed. This will doubtless prove not to be the case, for it has been ascertained that this person had a quantity of baggage, consisting of a valise, a small black trunk and other packages stored in a vacant house near the scene of the tragedy. It was in this house that a TIMES reporter observed that the front basement was blackened by the smoke of a heavy coal fire which had been burned there, and that a portion of a woman's chignon lay in a dusty corner of the room, into which it had been evidently carelessly thrown. All of this baggage had been removed when the murder was discovered. Therefore it is reasonable to presume that all of the packages had been taken away during the night. If this baggage was carried off at one time, it seems impossible that the woman could have done it alone, a fact naturally suggesting the presence and co-operation of a male accomplice.

The point is worthy of consideration, for many of the detectives not engaged on the case, judging from their own personal experience in the past, claim that the crime could not have been committed by a woman and leave the attendant circumstances the same, unless a man was present and aided her, not only in the murder, but in her subsequent flight and evasion of pursuit. In this respect it is claimed that no betrayed woman, shooting her betrayer, and, in her remorse, washing his face to see if he were dead, would, on finding him to be dead, take his watch and money from his pocket. The natural inference would almost be that she would fly at once, unhesitatingly and blindly, leaving everything behind her.

THE ARREST OF THE UNKNOWN WOMAN.

The first step toward unraveling the mystery was taken last evening. Acting upon private information received yesterday morning by Chief Campbell, Detectives Videtto and Folk were dispatched by him to New-York for the purpose of arresting a woman who, it had been ascertained, was acquainted with Mr. Goodrich during his life-time and sustained intimate relations toward him. Mr. Campbell had been led to believe that this woman, who was working as a shirt-maker in a store in one of the avenues up-town, under an assumed name, was the identical person who had been seen leaving the house where Mr. Goodrich's body had been found. The detectives were successful in their search, and 6 o'clock last evening made the arrest as ordered.

Precisely at 7½ o'clock a close carriage drove up to the door of Police Head-quarters, corner of Court and Livingston streets. Detective Folk was the first to alight from the carriage, and handed out the prisoner, who was closely veiled, Detective Videtto closely following, as they proceeded up-stairs. The prisoner was immediately escorted to the private office of the Chief of Police, the door of which was locked. The woman under arrest was about five feet four inches in height, rather thin and wiry in frame, and having a pale complexion, brown hair and eyes, and apparently about twenty-eight years of age. Her face bore traces of anxiety and trouble, though she was somewhat self-possessed in demeanor.

As soon as Mr. Campbell had been apprised of the arrival of the prisoner, he prepared to interrogate her. Before doing so he told the woman, whose name the police persistently refuse to reveal, that she had been arrested because it was believed that she could tell the police a good deal about the death of Mr. Goodrich. The following conversation then ensued:

Chief—Did you know Mr. Goodrich?

Prisoner—Oh, yes; I knew Charley well.

Chief—What do you mean by knowing him well?

Prisoner—He often visited me at my house, and took tea there.

Chief—Were you ever down at his houses in Degraw-street?

Prisoner (hesitating)—Yes, I was there about the 20th of last month. [That was about the date of the night when a lady school-teacher, passing by, heard a woman's voice in Goodrich's house crying, "Mercy! Don't kill me!"]

Chief—What did you go to his house for on the 20th?

Prisoner—Why, I went to see if Charley owned the houses, as he told me he did.

Chief—What did you say to him when you went there?

Prisoner—I remarked that the place was scantily furnished, and he told me that he kept bachelor's hall.

Chief—Is that all you said to him?

Prisoner—No; I told him that I thought he was a married man.

Chief—What did he say to that?

Prisoner—He replied that he was not, but that he had foolishly become involved with a girl, whom he intended very soon to shake.

Chief—When did you last see Goodrich?

Prisoner—Some time last week.

Chief—What day was it?

Prisoner—I cannot remember the night.

Chief—Where was it you saw him?

Prisoner [hesitating]—He called upon me at my own house.

Chief—How is it that you can't remember the date when you remember the conversation in February?

Prisoner—I don't know.

Chief—Did you ever have a difficulty with some man at your house in New-York, in Goodrich's presence?

Prisoner—Yes; but I put Charley in another room.

Chief—Wasn't the quarrel about Goodrich?

Prisoner—Yes, I believe it was.

Chief—When did you first hear of the death of Mr. Goodrich?

Prisoner—I took up a paper on Saturday morning at my house, and read about the murder.

Chief—When you read the account of the murder of your friend, did it make any difference about your going to work?

Prisoner—[Hesitating a good deal.] No—o.

Chief—What time did you go to work Saturday morning?

Prisoner—About 11 o'clock.

Chief—Is that the usual time for you to commence work?

Prisoner—No, I generally go about 8½.

Chief—Why didn't you go at that hour on Saturday morning?

Prisoner—I don't know, except that I didn't feel very well.

Chief, suddenly—Where were you on Thursday night?

Prisoner—I can't remember.

Chief—What were you doing that night?

Prisoner—I don't know. I can't remember anything about it.

Chief—Don't you think it was very strange that, on reading the account that your intimate friend had been so cruelly murdered, you did not come over to Brooklyn at once and ascertain some of the facts?

Prisoner—I had no desire to see him in that condition.

Chief—In what condition?

Prisoner—In the condition the papers said he was found.

Chief—Where were you on Friday?

Prisoner—I don't remember. I can't tell now.

Chief—Were you at work?

Prisoner—I can't say whether I was or not.

Chief—Have you been over to Brooklyn since the murder of Mr. Goodrich?

Prisoner—Not till I was brought here now.

Chief—That's very odd, for you say that your friendship with Goodrich was of an intimate character. Where were you on Friday evening?

Prisoner—I don't remember. I think I was at home.

Chief—Can't you tell us where you were on Thursday evening or Friday either?

Prisoner—No.

Chief—When you read the newspaper did you form any idea as to the manner of his death?

Prisoner—Oh, yes.

Chief—How do you think it was done. Was it done by a man or a woman?

Prisoner, (with alacrity,)—By a man. (After a pause.) By an enemy, who followed him to his house and killed him.

Chief—Now tell me why you didn't come to Brooklyn before?

Prisoner—Well, as I couldn't do the man a good turn, I wouldn't do him a bad one.

Chief—What do you mean by a bad one?

Prisoner—I didn't know what they would think of my coming there.

Although closely questioned for some time, the prisoner failed to give any explanation of her conduct or her whereabouts about the time Mr. Goodrich must have been murdered, all of her answers being given with great hesitancy. She was attired in a plain dress with a brown overskirt, and stated that it was her working dress. She stated that she had other dresses, a brown and black one, but immediately added that she had only recently purchased them. Her extreme reticence with regard to all important questions touching the time of the murder, only adds to the belief that she knows more of the terrible tragedy than she chooses to acknowledge. It is known that she is a married woman: but, having had trouble with her husband, she has not lived with him for some time. Beyond these details, nothing is known.

About 10 o'clock last night, Mr. W. W. Goodrich, brother of the murdered man, accompanied by another gentleman, arrived at Head-quarters in a carriage, in answer to a summons from the Chief of Police. They were shown into the room where the prisoner was sitting, and after an interview of half an hour's duration, the nature of which did not transpire, the visitors left.

Mr. Campbell then sent the prisoner before Coroner Whitehill, who decided that, as she could not be sent to the County Jail at that late hour of the night, she must be kept in custody at Police Head-quarters until the inquest this afternoon.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Operations Against Illicit Distillers and Tobacco Smugglers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27.—Major Berry, United States detective; E. D. Upchurch, Deputy Marshal, and six United States soldiers, left this city on the 17th to intercept tobacco-wagons traveling through Richmond, Robeson, and Cumberland Counties, and to break up illicit distilleries in these counties. They seized thirty boxes of tobacco unstamped at Shoe-Heel, Robeson County; three wagons, loaded with illicit whisky, near Laurel Hill, Richmond County, and two wagons of tobacco, fraudulently stamped, near Laurinburg, Richmond County. They broke up half a dozen liquor-houses doing business without license.

The party stopped over night at Fayetteville, where they were hissed by the citizens, and otherwise badly treated. Collector Blocker thought at one time it would be necessary to organize a force to protect Berry, Upchurch, and the soldiers, such threatening demonstrations were made.

The party were in Scuffletown, formerly the head-quarters of the Robeson outlaws, but heard nothing of Steve Lowrey, the only outlaw known to be alive.

Trouble in a Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Church.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—The Madison-avenue M. E. Church, one of the largest and wealthiest city congregations, desired the appointment of Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Chicago. At the Conference, ended a few weeks ago, a committee waited on Bishop Foster, who assured them they should have him for a pastor. When the appointments were read everybody was surprised to find Rev. John H. Dashiell assigned to the church. The mass of the congregation are indignant, and accuse Bishop Foster of being ruled by intrigues in the conference, and great excitement has been caused. A committee saw Rev. Dr. Dashiell, and informed him that the church did not want him. He came to Baltimore to-day, and the matter has reached a crisis. Some members of the church talk of barring the parsonage and church against him. Others counsel the withholding of his salary. He has not assumed any duties yet, but seems intent on doing so, while his enemies seem determined not to yield.

Centralization—State Rights in the Matter of Debts Abandoned.

RICHMOND, Va., March 27.—A joint resolution, indorsing Gov. Walker's plan for the assumption by the Federal Government of the debts of the States, was, yesterday, passed by both Houses of the General Assembly, and the Governor has been instructed to forward copies of the resolution and his message on the same subject to the Legislatures of the several States.

The Senate passed a joint resolution to amend the State Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of the General Assembly.

WASHINGTON.

The Capitol Deserted—Senators Leaving—Pacific Cable—The President Again Invited South.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Capitol was fairly deserted to-day. An hour's stroll through its corridors discovered but one Senator. They were all down-town looking after little odds and ends of business preparatory to leaving. Fully half of them have already left, and the remainder will nearly all be off by Saturday. While the pressure for office by individuals is quite strong, there is much less inclination than usual on the part of Senators and Representatives to remain here to urge the claims of their constituents, because of the policy of the President, of which they are fully aware, to make changes in the public service only for cause. A dull Summer, in a political sense, may, therefore, be looked for in Washington.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Capt. Celso Cæsar Moreno, whose Pacific cable project was squelched by Senator Casserly's fatal motion to reconsider, after it had passed both houses of Congress, does not propose to give it up so. He thinks the Senate made a great mistake in failing to exhibit a proper degree of interest in a measure of such high importance to the United States, but he proposes to go forward without delay, and will make an attempt to enlist Pacific coast capital in the enterprise.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President will hereafter, while Congress is not in session, receive callers on other than official business only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

INVITATION TO THE PRESIDENT TO GO SOUTH.

Senators Robertson and Patterson, with a delegation from South Carolina, appointed by the Legislature of that State, and consisting of Lieut.-Gov. Gleaves, State Senator Swails, and Representative Hurley, of the Legislature, called upon the President to-day to invite him to make a Southern tour this Spring. They assured him that he would meet with a cordial reception from all classes of citizens. The President thanked the delegation, and said it had been his intention to visit the South this Spring, and he had greatly desired to do so. He found, however, that the press of his public duties would preclude the possibility of his going this Spring, but he hoped to be able to go a year hence.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEIZURES.

In response to an inquiry from Collector Bailey as to whether he should now commence the seizure of the real estate of the New-York Central Railroad Company, the Internal Revenue Commissioner responds that it will be necessary under the law to exhaust all the personal property of the company before a seizure is made upon the real estate.

EXCHANGE OF OLD COPPER COIN.

Instructions for the exchange and redemption after April 1, 1873, in sums of not less than $20, or its multiple, of all old copper, bronze, and copper nickel coins, heretofore authorized by law, have been issued by the Treasury Department. They provide for the exchange at par at the Mint in Philadelphia of all such coins authorized by the sixteenth section of the Coinage act of 1873, and for their redemption in lawful money in similar sums at the Mint and by all assistant treasurers and designated depositaries of the United States, the expense of transportation on the old coin and currency paid therefor to be borne by the party sending it, and that on the new coin by the United States.

PATENTS.

Over 600 applications for patents have been received at the Patent Office this week, and over 300 patents have been issued. The receipts this year for copies of documents, including those connected with litigation, &c., will, it is supposed, reach $75,000, a larger sum than was ever before received in any former year on that account. The general receipts thus far for March exceed those for any previous complete month since the organization of the Patent Office.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The Railroad Agitation—Educational Matters—An Important Appointment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 27.—There was some debate in the Senate, this morning, on the bill providing for the municipal taxation of railway property. Several amendments were proposed, but only one was adopted, providing that companies which formally accept the act shall be subject in all things to its provisions, and that all laws conflicting therewith shall thereupon cease to be operative. It is thought that this amendment will really exempt certain corporations from taxes, to which they are now liable, and it is probable that—the bill still lying upon the table—the amendment will yet be stricken out, and the bill passed substantially as reported by the Judiciary Committee. In fact, it is reported that the amendment will be withdrawn at the next session.

The Senate to-day ordered a committee of conference on the House amendments to the General Railroad law, the special committee of the former body being unable to agree to certain of the amendments. The conference was had at noon, but the result is not known. There is no doubt of the ultimate passage of the law. The amendment to which the Senate particularly objects, is that prohibiting the construction of parallel lines within a distance of 1,500 feet.

The Senate has adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Education to inquire whether any, and if so what, changes ought to be made in the educational system of the State, and report in relation thereto, by bill or otherwise, to the next session of the Legislature. The only bill of importance passed to-day by the Senate provides for minority representation in township committees and election boards. The House has been engaged upon routine business.

Ex-Senator A. G. Cattell, of this State, has been appointed Special Agent of the United States Government to superintend the placing of the two hundred million loan. Senator Cattell's experience as President of the Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia, and as a member of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, will be found peculiarly valuable to the Government in this delicate and responsible position. He expects to sail for Europe about the middle of April, and will fix his head-quarters at London.

The Summer Resolutions Settled.

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—The Massachusetts Senate to-day rejected all amendments, and accepted, by a vote of 27 to 4, the adverse report of the committee on the petition of John G. Whittier and others, for annulling or rescinding the Sumner resolutions, passed last session. The House has already done the same thing, so that the matter is finally settled.

The Bank Forger in Havana to be Sent to England.

HAVANA, March 26.—Bidwell, the alleged forger, remains in close confinement, cut off from all communication from others. Permission has been refused him to consult with counsel. The authorities have made arrangements, subject to the sanction of the Home Government, to send the prisoner back to London as soon as the British officers arrive to take charge of him. Orders to that effect are daily expected from Madrid.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Spanish Revolution—Rumored Abdication of Don Carlos—Insubordination in the Republican Forces.

MADRID, March 27.—It is rumored that a secession movement is on foot in the Canaries, the leaders of which propose to declare the islands independent of Spain, and to ask for a British protectorate. Gen. Hidalgo has been appointed Captain-General of the Canaries.

Insubordination is spreading in the army of Catalonia. Many of the officers have been threatened with death and obliged to fly.

The Carlists are masters of Upper Catalonia.

The ministerial crisis has terminated. No changes in the Cabinet have yet been announced, but a decree will be issued to-morrow or Saturday ordering elections for the Constituent Cortes. The conservatives, it is said, will abstain from voting.

The *Imparcial* announces that Don Carlos has abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of his son, under the Regency of Don Alphonso.

Gen. Cabrera has been appointed to the supreme command of the Carlist forces in Spain.

PARIS, March 27.—President Thiers has ordered that Señor Elio, Director of the Carlist Committee at Bayonne, be "interned," and that the Prefect of the Lower Pyrenees arrest Don Carlos wherever found.

The Memphis and El Paso Cases in Paris—State of Seige.

PARIS, March 27.—Judgment has been rendered in the Memphis and El Paso Railroad case. The defendants are pronounced guilty of swindling, and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Gen. Fremont is condemned in contumaciam to five years' confinement. Other defendants, who were present, were arrested to-day as they were leaving the court.

VERSAILLES, March 27.—The Assembly to-day rejected a motion made by the Left for the abolition of the state of seige.

Steam-ship Great Western Ashore.

LONDON, March 27.—The steam-ship Great Western from Bristol, for New-York, went ashore at Blackmore to-day in a heavy fog.

Powell's expedition left England to-night for its destination.

Austrian Politics.

VIENNA, March 27.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath has passed the Direct Election bill to its second and third readings by 18 votes in excess of the required two-thirds majority.

Death of Noted and Notorious Personages in Europe.

PARIS, March 27.—The death of M. Amédée Simon Dominique Thierry, brother of the eminent French historian, is announced this morning. M. Thierry was in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

ROME, March 27.—The Countess Guiccioli is dead.

Republican Organizations in Havana—Leniency Toward Widows and Orphans.

HAVANA, March 26.—The Republicans continue to organize here and in the interior of the island.

It is rumored that a decree will soon appear releasing embargoed properties now belonging to widows and orphans, and to a number of Cuban gentlemen who have been in no wise connected with the rebellion.

A report has reached this city that three detachments of troops, composed almost wholly of natives of the island, and which have hitherto been operating with the Spanish forces in the neighborhood of Manzanillo, have revolted and joined the insurgents, carrying off their commanding officers with them.

The law for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico meets with the approval of the people. A few pro-slavery leaders only object to it. Even the slave-owners consider its provisions more favorable to their interests than they had reason to expect.

The Press generally abstains as yet from comment on the passage of the bill.

Señor Aspiros, the Mexican Commissioner, has arrived here, and sails to-day on the steamer for New-York.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

The Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati—Pay-master's Department—Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The nomination of R. B. Hayes, to be Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati, was not confirmed by the Senate before adjournment yesterday, although it is understood that there was no personal opposition to Gen. Hayes. The office is a new one, and the act creating it does not take effect until the 1st of July. Senator Sherman had assured several applicants that there would be no appointment at present, and he, therefore, did not desire the confirmation of Gen. Hayes, as it would have looked like breaking faith with those to whom he had so expressed himself. The office can be filled during the recess, and it is probable that the appointment will be given to Gen. Hayes. If so, he will be promptly confirmed when the Senate shall again meet.

THE ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT.

The death of Col. Fry and Major Walker, Pay-masters in the army, which occurred recently, creates no vacancy in that corps, but this fact does not seem to be known, as applications have been sent in for several days past. The act of July 28, 1866, provides that the Pay Department of the army shall hereafter consist of one Pay-master-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a Brigadier-General; two Assistant Pay-masters-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Colonels of Cavalry; two Deputy Pay-masters-General, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Lieutenant-Colonels of Cavalry; and sixty Pay-masters, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of Majors of Cavalry. The act of March 3, 1869, provides that until otherwise directed by law there shall be no new appointments or promotions in either the Adjutant-General's, Inspector-General, Pay, Quarter-master, Commissary, Ordnance, Engineer or Medical Corps of the Army, hence the vacancies cannot be filled. The list of Pay-masters does not now embrace more than forty-eight names, not enough to perform the duties required, but on account of the laws above referred to, the vacancies caused by death, retirement, and resignations, cannot be filled.

Assistant Pay-master Frank H. Clark is ordered to duty as Assistant to Passed Assistant Pay-master F. Calley, at Key West, Fla.; Ensign Morton is detached from the receiving-ship New-Hampshire, at Norfolk, and ordered to the receiving-ship Ohio, at Boston; Lieut. Paroy, from the Shenandoah, and granted six months' leave of absence, with permission to remain in Europe during his leave.

THE INDIANS.

The New Peace Commission Seeking an Interview with Capt. Jack.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Rev. Mr. Thomas and Mr. Dyar, the new Peace Commissioners, arrived at Van Bremer's Ranch on the 25th inst., and will seek an interview with Capt. Jack immediately. Capt. O. Applegate, with five Modocs, came from Yainox Reservation on the same day. The Modocs are the old Chief Schonchis, Charley Riddle, Little John, Mooch, and another. They came at the request of Gen. Canby to assist in the peace negotiations.

OMAHA, Nebraska, March 27.—It is reported that Indians are raiding on stock near Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory.

Burned to Death in a Prairie Fire.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—The daughter and son of a farmer named Shortgen, and a son of a neighbor named Wadell, were burned to death near Read's Landing, Minn., March 23. They were encircled by prairie fire, and perished before they could escape. When found their clothes were all burned off, and the flesh was peeling from their bones.

THE APRIL MAGAZINES.

—*Harper's* grows more and more lavish of its admirable wood-cuts. The April number contains no less than eighty-five illustrations, and, for the most part, they are as much better than those of the earlier numbers of the magazine, as they are more numerous. The leading article is by Mr. S. S. Conant, and with the true journalistic instinct he has taken for his theme the timely topic of Santo Domingo—or, as he calls it, "The Cradle of the New World." Mr. Conant does not confine himself to a description of the Samana Bay region, but gives a brief history and a graphic picture of the whole Island of Hayti. M. Reclus' recent volume, entitled "The Ocean," is the original orange from which Mr. Nordhoff has squeezed the juice which he serves up to the readers of *Harper's* in his paper on "Sea and Shore." Like the preceding article, this is an excellent specimen of condensation, and is profusely illustrated. Carrier-pigeons regained somewhat of their ancient reputation during the last siege of Paris, and Miss E. B. Leonard's account of the manner in which they are reared and trained will be found interesting. There was a time when "Porte Crayon" was regarded by the reading public as an entertaining writer and a promising artist. His present series of sketches among "The Mountains" of Virginia are interesting as an evidence of how greatly the taste of his readers has improved since the days when his contributions were considered as not being out of place in the pages of a first-class magazine. One of the best biographical sketches of "Horace Greeley" which has yet appeared, is that contributed by Mr. Junius Henri Browne, and Mr. Moncure D. Conway's paper on "Joseph Arch, and his agricultural reform agitation" is readable and apparently impartial. Eleven illustrations embellish Mr. Lyman Abbott's account of "Gog, Magog & Co.," and comprise the most notable of ancient and modern wood and stone giants. In Mr. Reade's "Simpleton" we are told how the hero went on a sea voyage, and after meeting the sea-serpent, fell overboard and was lost. No one, however, need despair of learning in a future number of his wonderful escape, and subsequent tremendous adventures. Mr. Collins' "New Magdalen" is at the point, as she has been in all of the last ten or twelve chapters, of confessing her imposition. The confession, however, is again delayed, and the tiresome young woman is still enjoying the fruits of her crime. Miss Thackeray's "Old Kensington" is drawing to a close, greatly to the regret of all who have enjoyed one of the best romances known to later English literature.

—*Lippincott's* indulges mildly in illustrations, some of which, as, for example, those attached to the article on "The Roumi in Kabylia," are excellent, and others, among which are the pictures of the brick and wooden buildings at Wilmington, are particularly uninteresting. An "Old Gown Boy" contributes what is the most attractive paper in the number, an account of Thackeray's "Gray Friars," and Howard Glyndon furnishes a pathetic little poem, entitled "Benediction." Mr. H. C. Wood's article on "Medical Expert Evidence," is a thorough discussion of its subject, and shows in particular the worthlessness of the medical evidence in the recent Schoeppe and Wharton trials. Mr. William Black's rural story, "A Princess of Thule," is continued, and Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis begins one of her gloomy and maddening stories, entitled "Berrytown."

—*The Popular Science Monthly* is as attractive in its contents as is its bright and unpretentious cover. Mr. Gustave Lemattre tells what has been so far done in the hazardous operation of the "Transfusion of Blood;" Dr. J. R. Black writes of "Applied Sanitary Science," and makes some suggestions which our sanitary authorities would do well to heed; Prof. John Le Conte shows how the discoveries of the spectroscope support the "Nebular Hypothesis," and Mr. Paul Broca contributes a most interesting description of the "Cave Dwellers of France." In addition to these, which are, perhaps, the most striking articles in the number, are papers on "The Study of Sociology," by Herbert Spencer; "Barbarism in English Education," by Hon. E. E. White; "Science and our Educational System," by President F. A. P. Barnard; "Science and Public Affairs," by President Andrew H. White, and the "Discovery of Mount Tyndall," by Prof. William H. Brown, beside other contributions, and a host of miscellaneous scientific news.

—*The Catholic World* contains an elaborate attack upon certain of our "Public Charities," by which the reader is led to believe that the unhappy inmates of those institutions are subjected to all sorts of outrages in order to corrupt their morals and induce them to embrace Protestantism. "Records of a Prison" is an interesting history of the Parisian Palais Royal, including the various political demonstrations which have taken place within its walls. The steady devotion of American diplomatic agents to the work of spreading Protestantism abroad, is the theme of the article entitled "An Abuse of Diplomatic Authority," the writer of which makes it entirely clear that all the energies of our Government are devoted to the work of spreading the Protestant faith. The *Catholic World*, with its constant exposures of the tremendous proselyting efforts of all American Protestants, ought to be rather depressing to the ordinary Catholic reader.

—*The Aquatic Monthly* has for its frontispiece a photograph from a drawing by Cary Smith, of the Fall Regatta of the New-York Canoe Club. It is a very faithful and spirited sketch, and, together with the article upon the Canoe Club which accompanies it, ought to interest all lovers of canoeing. Numerous articles upon yachting and rowing matters, and a full resumé of boating news, make the number a valuable record of American and foreign aquatic sports.

—*The Aldine* for April has a series of sketches, taken in the Yellowstone region, by Thomas Moran, which are not only admirable as specimens of faithful and thoroughly artistic drawing, but are the first worthy attempts to describe, pictorially, the beauties of that wonderful region. Mr. Whittredge contributes a fine study of trees and water, entitled "A Catskill Brook," and two superbly engraved and printed pictures—one the "Death Warrant of Mary Stuart," after Wehle, and the other "The Peacock Complaining to Juno," by Doré—will attract general attention. Though not in themselves remarkable, the marvelous skill with which these two last-mentioned cuts are executed, is a proof of how closely wood engraving can be made to rival the best specimens of steel engraving. The letter-press is furnished by Mr. Stoddard, Clara F. Guernsey, James Watkins, E. B. Leonard, and others, and is bright and readable.

—*The American Church Review* for January is extremely creditable, both to its conductors and to the Church which it represents. The three articles upon "Local Deacons," "Presbyterianism and Episcopacy in Scotland," and "Protestantism in Germany," are conspicuous for learning and ability, and the remaining articles would do credit to the best of the English quarterly reviews.

—*The London Quarterly* and the *Edinburgh* reviews (Leonard Scott reprint,) for January are unusually interesting. Among the prominent articles in the former is a discussion from a conservative point of view of "The Ministry and University Education in Ireland," to which the recent defeat of Mr. Gladstone will attract attention. The *Edinburgh* contains, among other papers, a full account of what has been done in the way of the "Recovery of Jerusalem," by the efforts of the Palestine Exploration Society.

—We have also received the *Eclectic Magazine* and *Zell's Monthly Magazine* for April, and *Good Things* and *Good Words* for March.

Business in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, before Judge Brady, John Brown was convicted of breaking into the crockery-store of Augustus Stelling, in Third-avenue, and was sent to State Prison for three years and six months. Michael Brady pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Alexander McPhail was charged with burglary in breaking into the ship Alfred, lying in the North River, but the prisoner, who was placed upon the stand, satisfied the jury that he had no criminal intent, and he was acquitted. Henry Lange was arraigned on a charge of feloniously assaulting Jacob Morgenthal. He pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm, and he was remanded to allow the production of evidence of good character. John Colgrove and Abraham Kehoe were sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and the court adjourned.

SAW-DUST SWINDLERS.

Conviction of Two of the Gang Yesterday—Imprisonment and Fine.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Charles Moore and Frank Morton, jointly indicted with Oscar Hayes—who managed to get released on straw bail, and has not since been arrested—for printing and distributing circulars offering counterfeit money for sale on reasonable terms, were placed on trial. It will be remembered that these men were arrested on the 14th inst. in the raid made by the police of the Twenty-sixth Precinct on the "saw-dust" swindling concern, at No. 566 Broadway, run by Henry A. Menager, alias Henry Jennings, who had carried on similar enterprizes at No. 74 Bleecker-street and No. 205 Mercer-street until discovered by the police. The circulars in question, of which four barrels full were seized by the police, after stating that they were printed in the sender's private office, says:

I hope that after I have placed confidence enough in you to send a circular of this kind relating the nature of my business, that you would not be so treacherous as to even breathe the contents of this document to a living being; should you betray me I will find means to be avenged in a way, perhaps, you would not dream of. If you do not wish to enter into this confidential business with me, all I ask is, that you burn this circular, and let the secret die with the flame. On the other hand, if you conclude to enter into this speculation, that will in a few weeks make you a wealthy man, I would also advise you to burn the circular and preserve the secret, as when this circular is destroyed all evidence against you and me is obliterated.

The supposititious writer then cautions the receiver against using strong drink, in which there was danger of having the secret divulged. He states he is said to be the most expert engraver in America, having been employed by the Government for ten years, and can produce counterfeits which would defy detection by even the most skillful experts. The circular continues to state that large sums of the counterfeit money had been lodged in six different banks in New-York without detection; but recommends the mixture of genuine money with it when deposited by novices, to avoid suspicion. The writer next states:

I now need only a few true men to assist me for six months, then we will secure a fortune that will enable us to enjoy all the pleasures that money can procure on earth. The price of my money is $100 for $1,000, one-half cash, and the other half as soon as the money is passed. State in your letter, when you order, how many 50 cents, $1, $2, $5, $10 and $20 bills you wish, so that I will know exactly how many of each to send. You must be sure to seal your letters perfectly tight, and write my name very plainly. I will make the following discounts when large amounts are ordered: For a $300 order the price will be $30. You must inclose $10 with the order, and the other $20 when the money is passed, and for larger orders at the following rates: $400 order for $40; send $12 cash, and $28 when money is passed. $500 order for $50; send $15 cash, and $35 when money is passed. $1,000 order for $100; send $25 cash, and $75 when money is passed. $5,000 order for $500; send $100 cash, and $400 when money is passed; $10,000 order for $1,000; send $200 cash, and $800 when money is passed. When a large amount is sent, I pack it in a box and mark it in such a manner that no one would suspect its being money, and send it by express. Always state when you order how you wish the money sent, and give us the name of your nearest express-office. I will send you a sample package, assorted, on receipt of $5, so you can see how it passes; then you can order a large lot. By all means come at once and see me if possible, and bring all the money you can possibly raise with you, so you will be prepared to buy a large stock, for this may be the last chance you will ever have to make a fortune at a single stroke. I guarantee to send you back ten times the amount I receive in the best counterfeit money ever issued, or, if you prefer, I will send my money to you C. O. D. by express, and you can pay the money due me to the express agent when he hands you the package. I sew the money up in the lining of a coat, and pack it in many other ways before I ship it, so no one could dream of its being money. I cannot send you less than $500 by express, C. O. D., and make the charges $15 on account of the expense of packing and shipping.

This precious document is signed by "Ralph Moynan," a fictitious name, of course. Menager, the greatest criminal in the lot, is under $5,000 to appear before Commissioner Shields, to-morrow, on a charge of sending the circulars through the mails.

Officer John Irving testified that on the 14th inst. he went to the third floor of No. 566 Broadway. Was knocking for half an hour before the door was opened. Arrested the two prisoners and Hayes. Found four barrels full of the circulars lying around. Large numbers of them were in envelopes, stamped and addressed. Found a box of saw-dust. Prisoners said they did not know who carried on the business. Said they had been employed as copyists.

Officer O'Rorke testified to the facts stated by the previous witness.

The prisoners, in testifying on their own behalf, stated that they had been employed as copyists at $10 per week. They had been ordered not to look at the circulars, and were not aware of their nature.

The jury found them guilty, and Recorder Hackett, in passing sentence, said there was no doubt they had been engaged in an infamous and audacious business, by which thousands had been swindled. The sentence of the Court was that they be sent to the County Prison for one year and fined $1,000, the prisoners to stand committed until the fine be paid.

The officials in the District-Attorney's office have been assiduously working at this case, and are determined to prosecute those connected with all such swindling enterprises with vigor.

Vienna Exhibition—Formation and Composition of Juries.

From late dispatches received from Vienna as to the formation of juries, the following are the most important items. Save group No. 24, (objects of art belonging to the past,) all other groups will be examined by an international jury. What is called the Infants' Pavilion, (exhibition of articles adapted to children's use,) and the class shown as female work, have the honor of having ladies included in the jury as experts. The jurors of the kingdoms and provinces represented by the Austrian Reichsrath will be elected, one-half by the exhibitors of each group, and the other half appointed by the Commissioner. For jurors of foreign countries, the commissioners of foreign countries are to nominate, and to send in the names to the chief manager not later than April 15. The total number of jurors will be determined by the number of exhibitors, in the following proportions: Groups containing from 10 to 100 exhibitors are entitled to one juror, from 101 to 200, two jurors; from 201 to 300, three, and from 301 to 400, four jurors. Substitutes for jurors who are unavoidably absent, all to be appointed under the former rules. Juries are at liberty to increase their number by the appointment of experts, and may invite the co-operation of professional persons. Each jury, as soon as constituted, must elect, out of its own number, a chairman, a deputy chairman, and one or more reporters. These chairmen, deputy chairmen, and reporters of the juries of groups will form what is designated a Council of Presidents. From these a president and two vice-presidents will be appointed by the Archduke. Those exhibitors who are commissioned as jurors must renounce any competition as to prizes. Every exhibitor will receive through the commissioner of his own country a list of queries, which he should answer in a complete manner and submit in due time to the Commissioner-in-Chief. The International Jury will commence its particular business on the 16th of June, and will use its best endeavors to have its awards and prizes made by the close of July. The distinctions awarded to exhibitors will be declared on the 18th of August, and will be attached to the objects so distinguished on the day of the award. There will be five medals—for progress, merit, fine arts, taste, and co-operation—and two diplomas, one the diploma of honor and the other of merit. Each exhibitor can only obtain one distinction of the same class in one of the branches of industry.

The Dock Commission—Yesterday's Proceedings.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday, with John T. Agnew in the chair. Permission was granted to the East River Ferry Company to erect a ladies' waiting-room at their ferry-house, at James-slip. Extension of time to April 15 was granted to the Bridgeport Steam-boat Company to repair Pier No. 35½ East River, in accordance with the previous regulations of the board. Permission was denied the New-York and Oswego Midland Railway Company to extend the line of Pier No. 23 East River to the line of Pier No. 21, as asked for by the company. A resolution was passed ordering the owner of the float moored between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, to remove the same forthwith from the position it now occupies. Messrs. Brookman, owners of the bulkhead between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, East River, were notified to have the refuse matter collected thereon removed forthwith, so that the surface of the bulkhead will be at least one foot below the top of the backing piece.

A communication from Isaac Bell, President of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, inquiring as to the right of the department to repair and construct docks, was referred to the usual committee. The petition of the New-Haven Steam-boat Company, asking permission to have the west half of Pier No. 26, East River, rebuilt, and to erect shed on completion of the repairs, was referred to the Executive Committee. The Auditing Committee reported a number of small bills, amounting, in the aggregate, to $2,723 94, for payment, and a resolution ordering the same to be sent to the Controller under protest, was passed. The board then went into executive session.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

A Life Insurance Plan Adopted—Its Leading Features.

At the first "call," yesterday morning, President King, of the New-York Stock Exchange, announced that the Governing Committee had adopted the life insurance plan which had been under discussion for some time, and that it would become a law unless two-thirds of the members of the Stock Exchange objected to the decision of the Governing Committee before next Wednesday. This scheme of life insurance is somewhat novel, and seems likely to be adopted by several of the prominent exchanges of the City. The following are the substantial features of the newly-adopted plan for the "provision for the families of deceased members," which is incorporated into the constitution of the Stock Exchange as "Article 28:"

Every member of the New-York Stock Exchange shall be subject to the conditions, and entitled to partake of the benefits of the plan for providing for the families of deceased members hereinafter set forth:

1. Upon the death of any member of the Exchange, there shall be levied and assessed against each surviving member the sum of $10, which shall thereupon become a due from him to the Stock Exchange, and charged against the membership of such surviving member, to be collected as other fines and dues are or may then be collected.

2. The faith of the New-York Stock Exchange is hereby pledged to pay within one year after proof of death of any member, out of the money so collected, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may have been collected, to the persons named in the next section, as therein provided, which money shall be paid as a gratuity from the surviving members of the Exchange, free from all debts, charges, or demands whatever.

3. Should the member die leaving a widow and no children, then the whole sum shall be paid to such widow for her own use.

Should the member die leaving a widow and children, then one-half shall be paid to the widow for her use, and one-half to the children for their use, share and share alike; provided, that the share of minor children shall be paid to their guardian, and that the issue of any deceased child shall be entitled to receive the share which said child would have received if living; if of age directly, or if minors, through his, her, or their guardian or guardians.

Should the member die leaving children and no widow, then the whole sum shall be paid to the children, as directed in the preceding section to be done with the moiety.

Should the member die, leaving neither widow nor children, then the whole sum shall be paid to the legal heirs of the deceased.

In all cases a certified copy of the proceedings before a surrogate or judge of probate shall be accepted as proof of the rights of the claimants, be deemed ample authority to the Stock Exchange to pay over the money, shall protect the Exchange in so doing, and shall release the Exchange forever from all further claim or liability whatsoever.

4. Nothing herein contained shall ever be taken or construed as a joint liability of the Exchange or its members for the payment of any sum whatever; the liability of each member, at law or in equity, being limited to the payment of $10 only on the death of any other member, and the liability of the Exchange being limited to the payment of the sum of $10,000, (or such part thereof as may be collected,) after it shall have been collected from the members, and not otherwise.

5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as constituting any estate in esse which can be mortgaged or pledged for the payment of any debts; but it shall be construed as the solemn agreement of every member of the Stock Exchange, to make a voluntary gift to the family of each deceased member, and of the Exchange to collect and pay over to such family the said voluntary gift; it being understood and hereby expressly declared, that the provisions of this article 28 of the constitution shall only be in force in, and apply to, cases of death which shall take place after its adoption.

6. It is hereby made the special duty of, and enjoined upon the Governing Committee of the Exchange, to increase the surplus revenues of the Exchange as far as possible by rigid economy of expenditures, and by increase of receipts in every legitimate way, for the purpose of accumulating a fund to be styled the "Gratuity Fund," to be administered and applied as hereinafter directed.

7. Upon the adoption of this article, the governing committee shall proceed to elect five trustees, to be called "Trustees of the Gratuity Fund," who shall immediately after their election draw lots for their respective terms of office, which shall be for one, two, three, four, and five years, and at each annual election of the Stock Exchange, after Jan. 1, 1871, there shall be chosen by ballot a trustee of the Gratuity Fund, to serve for five years; in case of any vacancy occurring, the governing committee shall fill the same until the next annual election, when the Stock Exchange shall choose a trustee for the unexpired term.

It shall be the duty of the trustees of the gratuity fund to keep securely invested, in accordance with the laws of the State of New-York regulating trust funds, all moneys paid to them for the fund, together with the annual interest and accretions arising from the same. They shall have power to choose their own chairman, and adopt such by-laws as may be needful, subject to the approval of the Governing Committee, and they shall make an annual report to the Exchange of the condition of the fund.

As soon after the adoption of this article as the convenience of the treasury will allow, the treasurer of the Stock Exchange shall pay to the trustees of the gratuity fund the sum of $10 for each and every member of the Exchange, said payment to be charged against each member, and collected together with his other dues when they next become payable; and every person who shall become a member of the Exchange after the adoption of this article, shall pay to said trustees the sum of $10 before he shall be admitted to the privilege of membership.

Whenever the annual income of the Stock Exchange shall exceed its actual current expenses by the sum of $10,000, the surplus shall be divided as follows: Each member shall be credited with his proportion of one-half of the total amount divided, in reduction of his annual dues; the other half shall be paid over to the trustees of the gratuity fund.

Whenever the number of deaths of members of the Exchange shall exceed fifteen in any one year, it shall be the duty of the trustees of the gratuity fund to pay out of the fund to the credit of the surviving members, in reduction of their dues for that year, such sums as may be requisite to limit the total payments of each member under this article to $150 in any one year, provided, however, that, should the fund be exhausted, the liability of each member to make payment in excess of $150 shall not thereby be impaired, but, on the contrary, shall remain in full force.

Whenever the gratuity fund shall amount to $1,000,000 the trustees shall divide the annual income among the members, to be credited in reduction of their annual payments under this article.

8. The provisions of this article shall not extend to any member who shall have severed his connection with the Exchange by the sale of his seat, whether the same is made voluntarily or involuntarily, nor to any member who now is, or hereafter may be, expelled by the governing committee, but shall extend to suspended members.

9. The membership of a deceased member from the date of his death until sold, shall be subject to the same assessments under the provisions of this article, as the memberships of surviving members during that period.

Two Straw Bondsmen Convicted—Further Arrests.

Philip Neuman and Walter Develin, alias Patrick Lily, were yesterday placed on trial in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict and a jury, for what is technically known as presenting a false writing to an officer of the Government. The prisoners are alleged to be straw bondsmen, and both were captured on the 13th February, in the District-Attorney's office, under the circumstances heretofore published in THE TIMES.

Mr. Purdy testified to the facts attending their arrest, and said that his suspicions had been aroused by receiving a note from District-Attorney Phelps cautioning the United States authorities against Philip Neuman as being a straw bondsman.

The defense set up was substantially that no offense had been committed within the meaning of the law, because Develin, or Lily, refused to swear to his affidavit after signing it, becoming frightened, and confessing that his real name was Develin, and that he did not own the property.

The jury promptly found the prisoners guilty, and they were remanded for sentence.

John J. Broderick, William H. Aldrich, and John Schoener were yesterday arrested on complaint of one of Supervisor Hawley's officers, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government by procuring the release on fraudulent bail of Simon Dorean, arrested for alleged connection with an illicit distillery at Spring Valley. The accused made affidavits that they owned real property in this City, which affidavits are charged to have been false. The prisoners were taken before United States Commissioner Shields, and admitted to bail in $5,000 each, for an examination.

Court of General Sessions—Another Highway Robber Sentenced.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, William Graham, indicted for entering the apartments of Anna Layer, No. 142 Norfolk-street, and stealing a watch and chain, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

John Moloney, a notorious young ruffian, who was tried in January, 1871, for assaulting and robbing a man named Reilly, indicted for brutally assaulting and robbing in broad daylight a young woman named Elida A. Larsen, outside her residence, No. 9 Battery-place, pleaded guilty to robbery in the first degree, and was sent to State Prison for fifteen years.

Leopold Gustable, colored, charged with assaulting Francis Matier on the street and robbing him of his watch, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for four years and six months. Christy Johnson, indicted for stealing a shawl from a carriage, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. James Foley, charged with appropriating $57 collected by him for John Bidell, piano manufacturer, was sent to State Prison for three years. Philip Heitz, indicted for feloniously assaulting Elizabeth Drum, of No. 508 West Fifty-third-street, pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence in order to test his sanity. James Clark pleaded to an attempt at burglary, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Brooklyn Mortality.

The report of the Brooklyn Health Officer shows that during the week ending March 22, there were 202 deaths in the city, being 3 more than during the previous week, and 63 less than in the corresponding week of last year. There were 2 cases of small-pox, 30 of consumption, 1 suicide, and 1 murder.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report on the City Prison—The Night Soil Contract.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 P. M., yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair.

A resolution was read directing the Controller to lease the upper portion of the building No. 279 Third-avenue, at a rental of $4,000 per year, for the Fourth District Court, which was referred to the Committee on Law.

Mr. Koch offered a preamble and resolution to the effect that as the present system of removing night soil from the City is inefficient, that a return be made to the old system of having the work done by night scavengers and open carts.

Mr. Morris moved to amend by directing that the work shall be done between midnight and daylight.

Mr. Cooper said that an arrangement is now in operation by which the soil is removed without any perceptible odor. To permit its removal in open carts in the daytime would be intolerable.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution, as amended, was also adopted.

Mr. Morris asked permission to present a report on the Tombs or City Prison as his own, one of the members of the committee being sick, and the other dissenting from it. The following are its leading features: The committee, Mr. Morris says, in compliance with the report of the board twice visited the City Prison, and on each occasion thoroughly and minutely examined the building. They found it and its appointments in the most cleanly condition. The food, too, was examined, and appeared of a good quality. The committee were accompanied by the chief and assistant engineers of the Bureau of Sewers, who thoroughly examined the drainage and sewerage system of the prison, and found many glaring defects which could not be remedied without a large expenditure of money. The prisoners found no fault with their treatment, and did not experience any evil effects from a residence within its walls. The committee, however, found the accommodation lamentably deficient. The prison was constructed originally with cell accommodation for about 200; now the average number exceeds 500, and three and sometimes four prisoners are confined in one cell. The report then proceeds to point out the effects of this overcrowding in a building with primitive arrangements for lighting and ventilation, and erected on what was originally the centre of a large fresh water pond. The committee were of opinion that a great necessity for a new City Prison existed, and they suggest a site in close proximity to the water. The building should contain ample court accommodations; court-rooms for the District Police Courts, for the Special and General Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer should be provided. The committee suggests that the sale of the present City Prison in one plot or lots would realize sufficient to purchase another site of greater dimensions on the east side of the City, and leave a balance sufficient to pay for the erection of the intended new building. The committee propose that when the necessary estimates shall have been prepared, and the required amount ascertained, to have bonds issued by the Controller, redeemable in five annual payments, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of the grounds now used as the City Prison to the credit of the Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt. The bill introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Blackie, entitled "An act to provide for the location and erection of a new City prison and place for holding certain courts in the City of New-York" meets with the approval of the committee, and they recommend a favorable consideration. This bill contains general provisions for the appointment of commissioners to locate and erect a suitable building, and for the sale and purchase of land for that purpose, and provides for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal to value lands, and make awards, and otherwise legislate for the due erection and completion of the new prison, which it vests in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York.

The report was adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Morris, 500 copies of it were ordered to be printed.

A resolution was read directing the Clerk of the Board to advertise for proposals for printing for the Board of Aldermen, which was laid over.

A communication was received from the Department of Public Parks, stating that the railing round the statue of Abraham Lincoln, in Union-square, will be completed at an early day.

A communication was received from the Controller, asking permission to re-lease the building corner of Houston and Allen streets for a District Court-room, at a rental of $5,000 per annum. The paper was referred to the Committee on Law.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

He Demands a Trial and More Fresh Air.

In pursuance of a writ of habeas corpus and a writ of certiorari, George Francis Train and the record of the proceedings by virtue of which he is imprisoned, were produced before Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. In anticipation that the "great sensationalist" would make himself as conspicuous as usual, a large crowd had collected in the court. District-Attorney Phelps, who appeared on behalf of the people, suggested to the Court, that it appearing by the record returned by the Clerk of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, that Train was held under an indictment found in that court, he supposed that was a conclusive answer to the writ. Moreover, that the hearing should be before the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Hon. Levi S. Chatfield, who appeared for Train, said he did not believe that the mere finding of an indictment was sufficient to deprive a citizen of his liberty, especially it such indictment did not show upon its face that any crime had been committed; that, under such circumstances, any court had a right to relieve the citizen on habeas corpus.

Judge Fancher referred to the rule requiring the returns to such writs to be made to the Oyer and Terminer, when in session, and suggested that that was the proper place for the hearing in this case.

After some further discussion, it was decided to hear the case in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

Train then asked permission, "as one who had been fourteen weeks in prison," to make a statement; and in an energetic, though rambling way, went on to say that ventilation was needed in the Tombs; that King, Stokes, and Rosenzweig were dying for want of air, without which they would cheat the gallows; that forty persons had died in prison, since his incarceration, for want of air; that this proceeding in court was without his consent, though he esteemed Gen. Chatfield and Mrs. Bishop as his friends; that the lunacy question was a mere hoax, to get him out of prison, and to avoid suit against the District-Attorney for false imprisonment; that they had already taken away his liberty, and now conspired to rob him of man's most-prized treasure, his faculties of mind.

Judge Fancher here reminded Train that he was not speaking to the subject, and all he said was irrelevant; that there was other business awaiting the action of the Court. Train replied that if his Honor had been fourteen weeks in prison he might, perhaps, postpone the other business a little.

Receiving a smile from the Court, which seemed to indicate approval, Train went on to say that Tweed had paid $5,000,000 to buy up ninety-two newspapers, and that the entire Press was subsidized; that they had sent a madman to howl beneath his cell, and that, sane or insane, he wanted a trial, and would not be forced out of prison without it.

Train then proceeded to read a long printed letter which he said he had sent to Warden Johnson respecting a telegram which he (the speaker) had sent to Gov. Dix, to prevent Foster's execution, but which had not been forwarded. After a few sentences, the Court cut him short, and, the proceedings being at an end, Train quickly left the Court with one of the prison attendants, the latter seeming anxious to cut loose from his prisoner rather than hold him in custody. The prisoner was profusely adorned with flowers, and looked as though he had not suffered much by reason of a want of fresh air.

Keepers of Disorderly Houses Held for Trial.

Nellie Clinton, Mary Porter, Hattie Monahan, Josephine Thompson, Kate Williams, Maud Livingstone, Helen McGregor, Nellie Van Lear, Lydia Poole, and Maria Dayton, keepers of disorderly houses in Wooster, Amity, and Greene streets, were held for trial in $500 bail at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. A number of men and women arrested in the houses were required to give $100 bail for future good behavior.

A Disastrous "Pool."

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, a motion was made in a suit by Earle & Saltonstall, brokers, against George S. Scott and others, for a bill of discovery to obtain from defendants information sufficient to enable plaintiff to frame his complaint. The affidavit read on behalf of plaintiff stated that in May, 1871, a pool was formed between George S. Scott, Frank K. Sturgiss, George Wood, Frank Work, John F. Tracy, Cornelius K. Garrison, William S. Woodward, and other unknown parties, for the purpose of operating in the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island, and Pacific Railroad Company; that Scott was selected by the members of the "pool" to conduct the operations, and he in turn employed George Woodward; that Woodward employed plaintiffs to purchase the stock, which they did to the extent of 41,000 shares; that the defendants refused to take the stock, and plaintiffs paid for 3,000 shares of it, losing $300,000 by the operation. Plaintiffs now desire to get the names of all the parties interested in the "pool" so as to make them party defendants. The motion was opposed on the ground that it was a mere fishing expedition, and not authorized by the code. The Court denied the motion, but with leave to renew on further affidavits.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 27, 1873.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the New-York charter.

THE CHARTER.

The first section was adopted.

Mr. Woodin moved to amend the second section by providing for the abolition of the Board of Assistant Aldermen after January, 1874.

Mr. Benedict could not favor cutting short the term of the present board. New-York City was a vast empire in itself, to which all the other cities of the State were mere villages in comparison. No legislation was safe unless guarded by the confirmation of a second board. He denied that the Republican Party had declared against the Board of Assistant Aldermen. The voice of that party had not been expressed. No one had ever thought of touching this clause of the Dongan charter until the profane hands of the Committee of Seventy approached it. This committee were the only persons he had heard express a desire to abolish the Board of Assistant Aldermen. No State of the Union outside of New-York and Pennsylvania is so wealthy; nor is there a city whose expenses are so large as those of the City of New-York. Get a little knot of men in any board, and it is an easy matter to form a "ring" for clanchest means. The Board of Assistant Aldermen were all good men, so far as he knew. Nothing had been fixed by caucus otherwise than that "every Senator should vote and act on the charter as he pleased."

Mr. Tiemann was in the Board of Assistant Aldermen in 1863. He favored both boards, as they tended to prevent fraud and corruption. The City of New-York extends for twenty miles around, and they wanted a good charter—not a partisan one. He thought that the name of this bill should be "An act to increase the Democratic vote in the State."

Mr. Woodin favored retaining the present Board of Assistant Aldermen until their terms of office expire, next January. There seems to be a difference of opinion as to when the term of the present Board expires, whether in January, 1874 or 1875. He favored putting a clause in this charter, placing the expiration of the term of office in January, 1874. With reference to continuing the Assistant Board after that date, he thought it best to let it cease at that time, as it was proposed to enlarge the Board of Aldermen to twenty-one. It is claimed here that a check is wanted on the Board of Aldermen. Under the proposed charter the fixing of any expense on the City requires a three-fourths vote, the signature of the Mayor, and the approval of the Board of Apportionment. With all these elements combined in one board, the interests of the tax-payers are amply guarded.

Mr. Weismann favored abolishing the Board of Assistant Aldermen. He had given the question a great deal of study, and had made endless inquiries to learn the feeling of the people of New-York City on this question, and he found them all in favor of its abolishment. It would save the City $500,000 annually in the matter of gas alone, burned before the doors of City officers. Over $100,000 will be saved in salaries alone, which is now paid to the board. An alderman had informed him that the reforms contemplated could not be carried out if the Board of Assistant Aldermen is not abolished. The Mayor of New-York is a man who will prove a check to any proposed wrong-doing.

Mr. Murphy congratulated the Senate that the charter was to be voted upon, irrespective of party trammels. What is the object of a Board of Common Council, if not for the purpose of expressing the will of the people it represents, and giving their wishes the force of law? He would rather abolish the Board of Aldermen than the Assistant Board. The great interests of New-York require a check upon the expenditures of its officers. It is unfortunate that people who have nothing at stake vote freely for large expenditures. If you have but one board elected at large, there will be many sections unrepresented. New-York City has varied interests, and he was constrained from a sense of duty to favor a continuance of this popular Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Mr. Woodin moved to further amend the second section by providing that on and after January, 1875, all duties of the present Boards of Common Council, Assistant Aldermen, and Aldermen be vested in the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Murphy moved to amend by striking out so much as abolishes the Board of Assistant Aldermen. Lost.

Mr. Woodin's amendment was then adopted.

The sections placing the number of the Board of Aldermen at fifteen was stricken out.

The third section, placing the number of Aldermen at twenty-seven, and three for each Senate district, and six at large, was then adopted.

The seventh section, providing that the Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, Corporation Counsel, and the president of each department, shall be entitled to seats in each board and participate in the debate, but not to vote, was adopted. Also all the sections from eighth to twenty-sixth, were adopted.

Mr. Woodin said the twenty-seventh section, relative to the nominating power, was a poor foundling, and he commended it to the Senate for their approval or change.

Mr. Lowery offered an amendment vesting the power of nominating all heads of departments in the Mayor of New-York City.

Mr. Woodin favored giving the appointing power to the Mayor and the President of the Board of Aldermen. He desired to escape the one-man power. This charter will go to New-York so fixed as vesting the appointing power in that City in one party, and he was in favor of putting Republicans in office whenever he could.

Mr. Lowery asked if there was any doubt of the fidelity of Mr. Havemeyer to the Republican Party?

Mr. Woodin replied that he had grave reasons for doubting the soundness of the Mayor's Republican principles.

Mr. Lowery read from old letters of Mayor Opdyke in favor of giving the appointing power to the Mayor.

Mr. Lowery thought, if the charter was passed as now before the Senate, it would be the death-knell of the Republican Party. He did not wish to force upon the better classes of the Republicans in New-York City so obnoxious a provision.

The hour of 2 o'clock arriving, the Committee rose and reported progress.

TWEED.

Mr. Lewis said that inasmuch as Mr. Tweed has resigned his seat in the Senate, he desired to call the attention of the body to the fact that the duties of the special committee had probably ceased.

Mr. Madden moved to discharge the committee from further investigation of Senator Tweed.

Mr. Johnson read the resolutions under which the committee was appointed.

Mr. Lord said that in justice to his own feelings, as he was a member of the Senate in 1870 and 1871, when Tweed's illegal measure passed, he desired the investigation continued to see if any members of the Senate were corrupted by said William M. Tweed.

Mr. Madden thought the whole matter should be dropped, and, if necessary, a new committee be appointed to investigate Citizen Tweed.

The committee was then discharged.

Recess until 7 P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

The House went into committee and took up the bill to repeal the Rochester Commission.

Mr. Fish moved a substitute for the bill restoring its original provisions, which were changed by the Committee on Cities. He then proceeded to speak at length in advocacy of the abolition of these commissions.

Mr. Pierson, after referring to the public excitement on this question, called attention to the fact that the bill before the House was, in its provisions, much broader in its scope than appeared on its face. If it was intended to abolish the Board of Public Works that could be accomplished by repealing certain sections only of the act referred to. He then proceeded to state the operations proceeded with under that act, and also the action of the committee, and the reasons for that action. He examined the effect of the repeal, and strongly opposed it.

Mr. Lincoln made a long argument in favor of the commissions.

Mr. Wells looked upon this as a local question. The representative from Rochester had been sent here to secure the repeal of these commissions. The issue was made up squarely on this question at the election in Rochester last Fall, and the gentleman was chosen by the people in opposition to all the efforts of a ring, second only to that which had plundered the City of New-York; and this ring had been hovering about this Legislature all Winter. The question in his mind, therefore, was whether the Legislature should do the bidding of the ring or that which the people ask through their representative. It was, in his mind, a plain and simple question, easily answered.

Mr. Alberger sustained the action of the Committee on Cities, which committee, he said, had given this matter full and careful consideration, and that the committee was convinced that these commissions should not be abolished.

Mr. Baltz spoke at some length, declaring he was convinced the tax-payers of Rochester wanted these commissions abolished, and he would stand by Mr. Fish. He knew that by so doing he would be standing by the people.

Mr. Vedder said he had from the first voted with Mr. Fish in this matter, and sustained him in getting his bill before the House. He had seen much that had been printed on the subject, but had told Mr. Fish he could not decide upon the question from that, because it was so contradictory. He wanted the question brought before the House. He had therefore attentively listened to this debate, and he asked whether in the arguments made here in favor of repeal anything had been shown why we should repeal. Had there been shown any wrongful acts on the part of the Commissioners? He had heard nothing of the sort. Would it not be well for the people of the City of Rochester, or those urging repeal, to wait and see whether this business cannot be done as well by Commissioners as by the Common Council? He then proceeded to review the action taken by the people of Rochester in the matter. He referred to the charge that these laws had been surreptitiously passed by the last House, and denounced it as a reflection upon the entire Legislature, especially upon that member up to whom we have always looked as the embodiment of honesty and watchfulness, the present Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, (Rose,) of St. Lawrence County.

The committee here rose and reported progress.

In the House, Mr. Alberger moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. On this he moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the motion was carried by a vote of 56 to 46.

OTHER ROCHESTER BILLS.

The committee also reported progress on the Rochester Water-works bill.

Mr. Fish moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Alberger moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. Carried—60 to 36.

The Rochester Charter bill was made the special order for this evening.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

Partnership Fraud—A Verdict for $25,000.

The suit in Brooklyn of J. M. Whitcomb against William Robinson has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of $25,000, the full amount claimed. The parties were in partnership in the grocery business, Mr. Whitcomb owning the greater part of the capital. In the Summer of 1871 he gave notice of retiring, but was persuaded to remain for several months, during which time, as he alleges, the books were so altered that there was a deficit of $25,000 in Mr. Whitcomb's share. Suit was brought in the Brooklyn Circuit Court, and after several days' trial resulted in favor of the plaintiff as above stated.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 27, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	42	Hides, bales	122
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Leather, sides	14,228
Cotton, bales	4,588	Moss, bales	85
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	100	Molasses, N.O., bbls.	158
Copper, bbls	39	Oil-cake, pkgs	2,084
Copper, cakes	391	Pork, pkgs	528
Dried Fruit, pkgs	28	Beef, pkgs	14
Eggs, bbls	1,567	Cut-meats, pkgs	4,418
Flour, bbls	8,639	Grease, pkgs	291
Wheat, bushels	8,700	Lard, pkgs	2,138
Corn, bushels	15,[illegible]	Lard, kegs	373
Oats, bushels	22,325	Butter, pkgs	654
Malt, bushels	3,800	Cheese, pkgs	1,383
Barley, bushels	1,000	Tallow, pkgs	79
Grass-seed, bags	20	Pea-nuts, bags	136
Flax-seed, bags	4	Skins, bales	109
Beans, bbls	171	Oil, Lubrg, bbls	92
B. E. Peas, bags	8	Starch, boxes	1,025
Corn-meal, bbls	2,100	Tobacco, hhds	76
Corn-meal, bags	860	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,189
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Whisky, bbls	280
Hemp, bales	5	Wool, bales	154
Hops, bales	108	Oil, bbls	90
Hides, No	10,511		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the ship New-World, for London—28 bales Hide Cuttings, 230 bbls Grease, 50 bbls. Plumbago, 30 pkgs. Carriageware, 941 pkgs. Woodenware, 22 pkgs. Hardware, 298 bbls. Resin, 300 boxes Bacon, 15 tcs. Tobacco, 141 hhds. Tobacco, 150 tcs. Lard, 1,000 Oars, 17 cases Can Goods, 100 hhds. Lamp Black, 25,175 bushels Wheat, 990 bbls. Flour, 12 casks Sperm Oil, 353 boxes Clocks, 331 bbls. Pork, 200 bbls. Apples, 800 boxes Corn, 246 pkgs. Agricultural Implements.

By the steamer City of New-York, for Liverpool—2 boxes Telegraph Material, 3,837 boxes Cheese, 465 bbls. Pork, 8 cases Silks, 2,668 boxes Bacon, 902 bales Cotton, 499 tcs. Lard, 5 boxes Clocks, 40 pkgs. Sewing-machines, 2 cases Skins, 1,139 bbls. Apples, 22 boxes Seeds, 847 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 33 boxes Castings, 49 pkgs. Game, 496 pkgs. Lard.

By the steamer Thuringia, for Hamburg—1,827 tcs. Lard, 815 boxes Bacon, 50 hhds. Tallow, 1,522 boxes Starch, 79 hhds. Stearine, 7 cases Silks, 232 sacks Ore, 1,451 Hides, 38 bales Sponges, 1,100 boxes Extract, 28 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 62 bales Furs, 3,784 sides Leather, 13 cases Silks, 159 bbls. Red-oil, 80 bales Tobacco, 149 bbls. Apples, 33 pkgs. Grease, 200 bbls. Beef, 50 bbls. Pork, 4 tcs. Tongues, 265 cases Sewing-machines, 40 cases Machinery, 4 cases Essential Oil, 20 boxes Cheese, 20 bbls. Maizena, 675 bags Coffee, 50 bales Cotton, 133 boxes Fruits.

ASHES—Pots have been selling at $8.

COFFEE—Has been in very fair demand at very firm prices. Sales are reported of 500 bags by the Flamstead, and, at Baltimore, 3,900 bags by the Adelaide, on private terms. In other styles, trade has been very quiet. The business for the week is summed up as follows: 3,418 bags Laguayra, ex John Boulton, sold on private terms: 500 bags Ceylon, 200 bags Laguayra, and 143 bags Curacoa, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 3,250 bags Laguayra, ex Christine, and 831 bags San Domingo, shipped to Hamburg by first hands. Stocks, as reported by Messrs. C. Amsinck & Co., are 55,595 bags Rio here, and 68,595 bags at other ports, with 70,500 bags afloat and loading for ports in the United States. Of other than Rio, the stock is 22,651 bags and 34,527 mats Java. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17¾c.@17⅞c.; good, 18¼c.@18¾c.; prime, 18¾c.@19c., gold, ₽ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18¼c.@19¼c., gold; Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19c.; San Domingo, 15¼c.@16c. gold.

CORDAGE—The dealings in the leading kinds of stock have been on a moderate scale, in a jobbing way, to meet urgent wants, on a steady basis as to prices.

COTTON—There has been an increased business in early deliveries at an advance of ⅛c.; sales, 3,193 bales, including 2,526 bales to shippers, 348 bales to spinners, 12 bales on speculation, and 307 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been an active market, the market opening with ⅛c. higher prices obtained, closing with the advance lost on the early months, but fully sustained on late deliveries. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 30,900 bales, (of which 7,000 bales last evening, and 23,900 bales to-day) basis of Low Middling, at from 18⅜c.@18¾c. for March; 18 9-16c.@18¾c. for April; 19c.@19¼c. for May, 19¼c.@19½c. for June, and 19¾c.@19⅞c. for July, 17¾c. for October. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,588 bales, including 2,181 bales from New-Orleans, 78 bales from Baltimore, 2,046 bales from Norfolk, and 288 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 5,883 bales, thus far this week, 45,527 bales, against 64,313 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,990,821 bales, against 2,408,920 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
Good Ordinary	16½	16⅞	17	17
Strict Good Ordinary	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅝	18⅞	19
Middling	19⅝	19¾	20	20¼
Good Middling	21⅛	21¼	22	22¼

EGGS—The demand has been active at 25c.@26c. for Western and New-Jersey.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderate inquiry from shippers and rather a better sale to the home trade, and prices generally have been ruling firm. Sales have been reported of 11,400 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50, chiefly at $7 30@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7 20@$7 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 50 ₽ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in more liberal request within the previous range. Sales, 1,200 bbls. at from $6 20@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₽ bbl....Rye Flour has been in moderate demand at $3 75@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine, and $6 for fancy Superfine; sales, 450 bbls.... Corn-meal has been in light request from shippers, at from $3@$3 40 for inferior to choice Yellow Western, chiefly $3 20@$3 25 for fair; $3 25@$3 45 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey, and $3 65@$3 75 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 250 bbls.

FISH—The demand has been quite animated for the principal varieties, mainly for Dry Cod and Mackerel, which have been quite firm, and offered with less freedom. We quote: Dry Cod at $6@$6 75 ₽ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $13@$16; No. 3 at $8@$9 ₽ bbl; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$6; Smoked Herring at 22c. for Scale, and 18c. for No. 1, ₽ lb.

GRAIN—Spring grades have been in moderate shipping demand, but holders have been offering supplies sparingly, and claiming a further advance and sales have been very light. Winter kinds have been ruling firm with a small trade. About 7,500 bushels were placed in lots at $1 50 for No. 3 Spring, $1 65 for White Spring, and $2 20@$2 25 for fancy White Michigan. Corn has been ruling very firm with a moderate home trade, with sales of 24,000 bushels at 68c.@68½c. for new Mixed Western, 68½c. for Jersey Yellow, 64½c. for small lots of old Mixed Western, in store, closing with 64½c. bid, and 65c. asked for old Mixed Western. Barley has been held above the views of buyers, with Western quoted at $1 15@$1 16. In Malt 4,000 bushels were sold at 95c.; $1 for Two-rowed State, and $1 40 for Canada, short time. Oats have been very quiet at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 30,000 bushels at 48c.@50½c.; 47c.@48c. for ordinary to very choice new White do.; 51½c. for old Mixed Western, in store.

HEMP AND JUTE—Manila Hemp has been in demand at 10½c., gold. Jute Butts have been in fair demand at lower prices, with sales of 1,500 bales in Boston, at 2 1-16c., currency; 1,000 bales at 2c., and 250 bales, to arrive, at 2 3-16c.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been quoted steady, though on a moderate movement of stock thus far.

MOLASSES—Has been in better demand at steady prices; sales embrace 322 hhds. Cienfuegos at 38c.@40c.; new crop Cuba at 30c.@40c.; old crop Porto Rico at 33c.@55c.; new do., 45c.@65c.; old crop English Islands, 28c.@40c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@74c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light request at unchanged prices. Sales have been reported of 1,500 bbls. strained, to arrive, at $3 50, and 600 bbls. Pale at $4 50@$4 75. Spirits Turpentine has been in active demand at higher prices, with merchantable order closing at 61c. Sales have been reported of 350 bbls. in merchantable order at 61c.; 100 bbls. to arrive at 60½c.; 100 bbls. in shipping order at 61½c., and 100 New-York bbls. at 60½c.

OIL-CAKE—Has been held firmly throughout, with City quoted at $39, gold; Western at $40 50@$41, currency.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet at 9½c. Refined has been offering at lower prices, with a dull trade: 19¾c. is quoted for short delivery. Sales have been made of 3,000 bbls. high test at 20½c. Cases have been quoted firm at 26c. Naphtha has been quiet at 13c. for city. In Philadelphia, the market has been dull at 19½c. for Refined for short delivery. Sales of 3,000 bbls., first half of April, at 19½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held higher and business has been quite limited; sales of 200 bbls., in a jobbing way, at $16 25 for New Mess, and $16 for Old; also 250 bbls., for April 1, at $16 10, and 250 bbls., seller's option April, at $16 15; 500 bbls. uninspected Prime Mess at $16; 75 lots Extra Prime at $13. Dressed Hogs have been selling at 7¾c.@8¼c., showing an advance of ¼c. Cut-meats generally higher; sales, 600 tcs. Shoulders at 6¾c.@6⅞c., closing with 7c. asked.; 50 boxes Hams, 20 lbs. average, 11¼c.; 100 boxes do., 20 lbs. average, 11c.; 100 boxes Rib Bellies, 10c.@11¼c.; 20,000 lbs. loose Bellies on private terms; 1,100 loose Hams, 11½c.@12¾c.; 600 loose Shoulders at 7c. Bacon has been unsettled and closed decidedly higher, with sales of 290 boxes Western Long Clear at 8¾c.; 100 boxes City do., 9c.; 90 boxes Short Clear, 8¾c.; 523 boxes do. at 9c.; 1,250 boxes do., for April, 8¾c.@9c.... Lard has been active at an advance of 1-16c. on all deliveries; sales of 350 tcs. contract Western Steam at 8 11-16c.; 250 tcs. choice, 8¾c.; 250 tcs. at 8¾c.@8 11-16c.; 500 tcs. at 8¾c.; 250 tcs., off in quality, 8¾c.; 559 tcs. Old at 8 7-16c.; 1,750 tcs., for balance of the month, at 8¾c.@8 11-16c.; 4,500 tcs., for April, at 8¾c.@8 11-16c.; 3,250 tcs., for May, at 8¾c.@8 15-16c.; 1,750 tcs., for June, 9¼c.; 250 tcs. No. 1 at 8¾c.; 450 tcs. Steam at 8¼c., and 125 tcs., for April, at 8¾c.... Beef has been in light demand, with 250 tcs. and 125 bbls. sold within the previous range.

RICE—Has been quiet at $7 75@$8 for fair to choice Carolina, $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 75@$7 for Rangoon.

SPICES—Have been generally quoted strong and buoyant in price, with holders offering stocks reservedly, while the demand is fair. Mace quoted at $1 17½@$1 20; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@95½c.; Cassia at 26½c.@27c.; Cloves at 25c.@26c., which figures indicate exceptional depression; East India Pepper at 17⅝c.@19c.; Pimento at 11⅛c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11¼c., gold, ₽ lb.

SUGAR—Raw has been in steady fair demand from refiners at unchanged figures; sales have been reported of 1,438 hhds. and 1,438 boxes, embracing 800 hhds. Porto Rico at 8¾c.; 208 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c.; 302 hhds. fair refining Cuba at 8c.; 98 hhds. Centrifugal at 9 5-16c.; 35 hhds. on private terms, and 1,438 boxes Centrifugal at 9½c. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8c.; good do., 8⅛c.@8¼c.; prime do., 8⅜c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock, 9c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9c.@9½c. Refined have been in fair request, with Hards quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c.; A's, 10⅝c.@10¾c., and Yellows at 9⅛c.@10¼c., ₽ lb. Messrs. C. Amsinck & Co. report the stock:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
March 27, 1873	20,644	24,714	122,698	3,973
March 28, 1872	23,522	32,746	104,417	1,249
March 30, 1871	26,253	36,966	205,842	2,431
April 1, 1870	66,597	88,534	344,453	398

TALLOW—Has been ruling strong with 9c. asked; sales have been 30 hhds. prime City, on private terms: 85,000 lbs. out of town stock at 8½c.@8¾c. Grease—A sale of 50 tcs. at 7½c. Stearine quiet and firm; 10 hhds. sold at 8⅝c., closing at 8¾c. for hhds. and 9¼c. for tcs.

TEAS—There has been a very limited trade noted since our last, wholly in a jobbing form, with values quoted depressed and irregular.

WHISKY—Trade has been moderate at unchanged prices, with 250 bbls. sold at 92c.

WOOL—The demand from manufacturers is on the increase, fostered to some extent by the comparatively low figures now ruling, though is yet anything but urgent, and is quite promptly met by most holders. The money stringency and the very moderate show of animation in the Woolen goods line have been operating against an active call for supplies from any source. The trade inquiry has been limited. Domestic Fleece sold moderately, mainly within the range of 50c.@58c.; Domestic Pulled to a fair extent, chiefly Super, and Extra, at from 42c.@48c.; and California Fall and Spring quite freely, mostly at from 22c.@30c. ₽ lb. There has been a very light movement noted in foreign, thus far, yet values have been without further change of moment, holders generally showing confidence, and not pressing supplies of desirable grades on the market.

FREIGHTS—For berth room rates have been ruling very firm. Rates on charter have been somewhat unsettled, with a moderate business. To Liverpool, by sail, 1,000 tcs. Lard, 30s.; 250 hhds. Tallow, 30s.; 700 bales Cotton, 1-16d.@¼d.; to London, by sail, 37,500 bushels Grain, 8¼d.; 1,200 bbls. Pork, 4s.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2s. 3d. A Norwegian bark, hence to the Baltic, with 2,600 bbls. refined Petroleum to Cork for orders at 7s. A Norwegian bark, (rechartered,) hence to Cork for orders and United Kingdom with 3,600 bushels Grain at 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, hence to the continent, with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 6d., if to the Baltic, 7s.; a Dutch bark, from Philadelphia to the continent, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia for Bristol, with 1,800 bbls. refined Petroleum at 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, from Philadelphia for Cronstadt, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum at 7s.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Flour—Demand light; holders firm at unchanged prices. Wheat quiet, weak and lower, closing unsettled; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 28½@$1 29½; No. 2 do., $1 19½ for regular; $1 20½ for fresh; No. 3 do., $1 10@$1 10½; rejected, 95c. Corn dull, unsettled, and lower; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 30½c.@31½c. cash; 34½c.@34¾c. seller May; 36¾c. bid seller June; rejected, 28c. Oats dull and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 25½c. for regular, cash; 26¼c. seller May; rejected, 23½c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 61½c. for No. 2 for regular; 65½c. for fresh. Barley firm and in fair demand, at 80c.@81c. for No. 2 Fall, 65c.@66c. for No. 3. Pork—Demand good at full prices; sales at $14 75, cash; $15, seller May. Lard in fair demand and lower at 8c. cash; $8 15@$8 20, seller May. Bulk Meats in good demand; 5½c. freely bid for Shoulders; 5⅝c. asked; Long Clear Middles, 7⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 7⅛c.@7¼c.; Short Clear Middles, 7⅜c.@7⅜c. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 87c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, and 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 4,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 Spring, $1 20, soft; No. 2 Iowa Spring, $1 36; sample lots of choice to fancy Fall Red, $1 85@$1 90. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 32c.@32½c., at East St. Louis, on the track. Oats steady; No. 2, 27c.@27½c. at East St. Louis, on the track. Rye—Nothing doing. Barley firm; only sample lots sold. Whisky dull at 87c. Pork firm and a shade better at $15 50@$15 62½. Dry-salted Meats firm; Shoulders, 5¼c., May; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c., buyer this month and seller April. Bacon steady; Clear Rib Sides, 9c., buyer May; 9c., buyer first half of April; 10½c., seller August. Lard held higher at 8c. Hogs better at $4 60@$5 10. Cattle steady and unchanged; Texans, $1 75@$4 25; Native Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4 25; Steers, $5@$6. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, 1,800 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet, but firm; Choice White, $2 10; Fair to Prime do., $1 85@$2 10; Choice Amber, $2 10@$2 12; Good to Prime Red, $1 90@$2 05. Corn firm; Southern White, 61c.@63c.; do. Yellow, 60c.; Mixed Western, 59c. Oats quiet and steady; Southern, 45c.@46c.; Western Mixed, 45c.@47c.; White, 48c. Rye quiet at 85c.@90c. Hay firm; Western, $22@$24. Provisions decidedly firmer and more active. Mess Pork, $16 25@$16 50. Bulk Meats active and higher; sales, 140,000 lbs. Shoulders at 6c., and now held at 6c.@6¼c.; Rib Sides nominal; sales, 140,000 lbs. Clear Rib Sides at 8c., and now held at 8c.@8¼c. Bacon active and firm. Shoulders, 7c.; Rib Sides, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@15c. Lard, 8½c.@9¼c. Western Butter in good demand; Prime to Choice Roll, 2[illegible]c.@33c.; New Tub, 38c.@40c. Whisky firm at 90½c.@91c.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grain firm. Wheat sold at $1 70@$1 80 for Red and White, on arrival. Corn active at 52c. for Mixed; 54c. for White. Oats steady at 42c.@43c. for order lots. Rye quiet at 75c. Provisions very strong, with an advancing tendency; 300,000 lbs. of Bacon Clear Rib Sides sold yesterday evening at 8⅛c. Pork held at $15 75@$16. Bacon sold at 6¾c. for Shoulders; 8⅝c.@8¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9c.@9¼c. for Clear Sides, packed. Bulk Meats—Sales of Shoulders at 5½c.@5⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅜c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7⅜c., loose. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13¼c.@14c.; plain, 13¼c., packed. Lard sold at 8¾c.@8⅞c. in tierces; 9¼c.@9½c., in kegs; steam, 8c.@8⅛c.; small order lots at ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky held at 86c.@87c.

BUFFALO, March 27.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 25@$10. Wheat firm; the only sale made public was a small lot of Canada at $1 90; quoted, Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 60; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 49@$1 50; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 68; White Canada, $1 75@$1 80. Corn quiet; sales, 3,700 bushels Western, on track, at 51c.; 500 bushels No. 2, in store, at 53c. Oats dull; Western White at 43c.; Western Mixed at 42c. Barley steady; sales, 1,500 bushels two-rowed State on track, at 83c.; quoted, Canada, 85c.@$1; No. 1 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed 95c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley-malt firm; Western, $1@$1 05; Prime Western, $1 10@$1 15; Prime White Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Flour dull and a shade lower at $7 50@$7 75. Wheat steady at $1 60@$1 65. Corn quiet at 38c.@39c. Rye quiet at 73c.@80c. Oats quiet at 30c.@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter firm and in fair demand. Provisions strong and active. Pork in demand at $15 50; held higher. Lard quiet, but firm; Steam held at 8c.; Kettle at 8¾c. Bulk Meats strong; sales of Shoulders at $5 65, generally held at $5 62½; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 7⅛c.; generally held at 7¼c.; Clear Sides at 8c.; closing with light offerings; more sellers than buyers. Bacon firm at 6½c. for Shoulders; Clear Rib Sides held at 8⅛c.; sales of Clear Sides at 8½c.; now held at 8¾c.@9c. for next week. Whisky steady at 86c.

TOLEDO, March 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $1 80; Amber Michigan, $1 67½ seller March; $1 67, seller April; $1 70½ seller May; $1 73 seller last half May; No. 2 Red, $1 65½. Corn dull and drooping; sales of high Mixed, spot, at 39½c.; seller June, 43c.; seller August, 45½c.; Yellow, 40½c. Oats a shade higher at 40c. for No. 1; 34c. for No. 2; 34½c. for Michigan. Dressed Hogs sold at $5 50. Clover-seed sold at $6 for Mammoth. Receipts—5,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, March 27.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 800 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring, $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, $11 Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee Club at $1 60. Corn dull; sales of two cars Western at 60c.; one car State at 58c. Corn-meal, $1 30 for Bolted, $1 25 for Unbolted, ₽ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $23, ₽ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 73c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Clover-seed dull at $8@$9; other Seeds unchanged. Flour firmer, but not quotably higher. Wheat firmer; Red, $1 90@$1 96; Amber, $1 98. Rye—Business small; quotations lower; 88c. Corn firm; Yellow, 60c.; White, 58c. Oats active; White, 48c.@49c.; Mixed, 47c. Barley and Barley-malt unchanged. Petroleum firmer; Refined, 19½c.; Crude, 13½c. Groceries unchanged. Whisky—Business small; quotations lower; 91c.

DETROIT, March 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1 90 bid for Extra, $1 95 asked; no sales; $1 84½@$1 85 for No. 1 White; $1 67 for Amber Michigan. Corn steady at 42c. Oats dull and declining at 36c. Clover-seeds sold at $4 85@$5. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, and 5,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 29 for No. 1; $1 19½ for No. 2. Corn quiet and unchanged at 30c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats dull and nominal at 26½c. for No. 2. Rye steady at 66c. for No. 1. Barley dull and declining at 85c. for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—Wheat dull; sales of 2 cars No. 2 at $1 95. Rye dull; State freely offered at 85c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; 67c.@69c. for Western Mixed, and 69c. for round Yellow. Barley firm; some few sales were made on private terms. Oats dull and no sales of moment.

CLEVELAND, March 27.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull and nominal; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 70; No. 2 do., $1 63. Corn steady at 44c.@45c. Oats quiet at 39c. for No. 1 State. Petroleum firm and steady at 16c. for car lots; Ohio State Test oil, 23½c.@24c.

MEMPHIS, March 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand and higher, at 65c.@67c. Oats dull and lower, at 42c.@43c. Pork and Lard unchanged. Bulk Meats steadier, at 6c.@6¼c. for Shoulders; 8¼c.@8¾c. for Sides. Bacon steadier, at 7c. for Shoulders; 9c.@9¼c. for Sides.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 27.—Spirits of Turpentine steady; sales at 56c. Resin quiet; sales at $2 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine quiet; sales at $2 25 for Hard; $4 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar firm; sales at $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 27.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 1,794 bales; gross, 1,412 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,857 bales; to the Continent, 3,067 bales; coastwise, 750 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 5,000 bales; stock, 205,068 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 27.—Cotton steady; Middling, 18¼c.@18⅜c.; Low Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 438 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 30,973 bales.

GALVESTON, March 27.—Cotton unsettled; Texas Ordinary, 14¾c.@15c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 896 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,839 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 62,791 bales.

MOBILE, March 27.—Cotton quiet; little doing; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 157 bales; exports, coastwise, 333 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 37,747 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 27.—Cotton firmer; Low Middling, 17½c.@18c.; Middling, 19c.@19½c.; receipts, 816 bales; shipments, 873 bales; stock, 48,738 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 27.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £945,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened 92⅞@92¾ for money, 92⅞ for the account. American Securities opened—Bonds, '65s, 94; '67s, 93⅜; 10-40s, 89½; New 5s, 90½. Erie Railway Shares, 51½.

5 P. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞@92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@92⅞ for the account. United States Bonds—New 5s, 91. Erie Railway Shares, 52.

PARIS, March 27.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 400,000f. during the past week. Rentes, 55f. 62c.

LIVERPOOL, March 27—11½ A. M.—Cotton opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9½d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton unchanged. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. February and March shipments from Savannah or Charleston, 9 5-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon—Cumberland Cut, 38s. ₽ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Of the sales, 10,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 7½d.

Evening—Bacon, 39s. 3d. ₽ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Common Resin, 8s. 9d. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, March 27.—Petroleum, 15¼d.@16d. ₽ gallon for Spirits, and 18d. for Refined.

Evening.—Linseed Oil, £32 15s.@£33 ₽ ton.

ANTWERP, March 27.—Petroleum, 41f. for fine Pale American.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 27.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 Western Union... 86⅛	100 Panama.........113¾
600 do.......s3. 86⅛	100 do.........113¾
400 do.......... 86⅜	200 do.........113¾
500 do.......... 86¼	1200 Union Pacific... 35⅜
100 do.......s3. 86⅜	100 do.......c. 35⅛
700 N. Y. C. & Hud...102⅜	200 do.......s3. 35⅛
500 do.........102¾	400 do.......... 35⅜
200 do.......c.102⅛	600 Rock Island.......115
300 Pacific Mail.....c. 57⅜	200 do..........115⅛
300 do.......... 57⅜	100 St. Paul.......... 57⅜
600 do.......... 57⅛	200 do.......... 57⅞
100 do.......c. 57⅛	100 do.......... 57⅞
100 do.......... 57¼	1700 do.......... 58
1500 do.......... 57	600 do.......... 57⅞
200 do.......... 56⅞	100 do.......b3. 58
300 do.......c. 56⅞	800 do.......s3. 57⅞
300 Erie Railroad... 65⅛	100 Tol. & Wab..... 72⅞
700 do.......... 65⅛	400 do.......... 72⅝
300 do.......s3. 65	800 Ohio & Miss..... 45⅝
800 do.......... 65	200 do.......... 45⅜
400 do.......... 64⅞	100 do.......... 45⅛
5 Lake Shore...... 93⅜	300 do.......c. 45⅛
300 do.......... 93⅝	700 Bos., H. Erie..... 2¾
500 do.......c. 93⅝	100 do.......... 2¾
300 do.......... 93⅝	900 C., C. & I. C..... 40⅜
800 do.......b3. 93⅜	200 do.......b3. 40⅜
100 do.......c. 93⅝	200 do.......... 40⅜
400 do.......... 93⅝	400 do.......... 39⅞
100 do.......s3. 93⅜	500 do.......... 39⅞
200 Harlem.......... 136	100 do.......b10. 40
200 St. Paul Pref..... 76	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.........116⅛	$1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..111⅛
70,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.118	100,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. bet. call......112⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 80⅛	100 Maryland Coal.... 26
5,000 do.......... 80	100 Consol. Coal....... 56⅞
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 80	100 Panama R....b. c.113
10,000 do.......... 80	100 do..........112⅞
10,000 Va. 6s, Consol.... 56	100 do..........112⅞
2,000 Ga. 7s.......... 89	200 N.Y.C.&H..b. c. b3.102⅛
2,000 S. C. 6s, new, April & Oct.... 22	100 do..........102⅜
5,000 Erie 4th.........101⅛	300 do..........102⅜
11,000 Erie 5th.........100	100 do..........102⅜
2,000 Mich. So. 2d......100⅛	300 Erie R....bet. call. 64⅞
2,000 Mich. So. S. F...104⅜	100 do.......... 64⅞
2,000 do.........105	200 do.......... 64⅞
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B...103⅛	100 do.......c. 64⅞
1,000 U. Pac. 1st...... 86⅞	500 do.......s3. 64⅞
2,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. 79⅞	900 do.......... 65
1,000 do.......... 79⅞	100 do.......... 65⅛
2,000 Alt. & T.H. 1st.101	100 L.S. & M.S..b. c. 93⅜
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st.. 98⅛	300 do.......s3. 93⅜
6,000 Chic., R. I.&P.7s.103⅛	700 do.......... 93⅛
1,000 Morris & Es. 2d. 98	600 do.......b3. 94
2,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.104	400 do.......c. 93⅞
2,000 C. C. & I.C. 1st. 91⅛	100 do.......... 93⅞
5,000 Nash. & De. 1st. 88⅛	200 Un. Pac......b. c. 35⅛
6,000 W.U.T. 7s..b. c.100	200 do.......... 35⅜
2,000 Harlem 1st.....c.102⅜	27 New-Jersey Centl.104
25 Bk. of New-York.133⅛	200 C. & R.I..b. c., b3.115⅛
20 St. Nicholas Bk...110⅛	200 T., W. & W...b. c. 72⅞
500 W. U. T..b. c., c. 86⅛	200 do........b5. 73
2300 do.......... 86⅜	14 Chicago & Alton..112⅛
60 do.......c. 86	100 Morris & Essex.... 91⅛
1200 do.......... 86⅛	100 M. & S.P.Pf..b. c. 75⅞
500 do.......... 86⅛	400 B.,H.&E..b.c., b3. 3⅛
300 do.......s3. 86⅛	500 do.......... 3
1000 do.......... 86⅛	100 New-Jersey So.... 27
100 do.......... 86⅜	100 Mariet & C.1stPf. 24
100 do.......s3. 86⅛	300 Mil. & St. P..b. c. 57⅞
300 do.......c. 86⅛	400 do.......b3. 58
600 do.......... 86⅛	100 do.......b4. 58
300 do.......... 86⅜	500 do.......... 58
100 Del. & H. Canal...117⅛	200 do.......... 58⅛
100 do..bet. call.117	200 do.......... 58⅛
100 U. S. Express...... 74⅛	900 do.......... 58⅜
200 do.......... 74⅜	100 do.......... 58⅛
25 Americ'n Express. 68⅛	100 do.......... 58⅜
100 Adams Express..... 95⅛	300 do.......... 58⅛
100 Pacific Mail....... 56⅞	200 do.......... 58⅜
300 do..bet. call. 56⅞	100 do.......b3. 58⅜
500 do.......... 57	500 do.......... 58⅛
100 do.......... 57⅜	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 45⅛
400 do.......s3. 57⅛	900 do.......... 45⅛
300 do.......... 57⅛	100 C., C. & I. C...... 39⅞
200 do.......... 57⅛	200 do..b. c., b15. 40
100 do.......c. 57⅛	100 do.......... 39⅞
100 do.......... 57⅛	300 do.......b3. 39⅞
500 do.......... 57⅛	00 do.......... 39⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81.120⅛	$14,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.118⅛
4,000 do..........120⅛	1,300 do..........117⅞
2,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.117⅛	50,000 do..........118⅛
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.117⅛	14,000 U. S. 10-40 R..c.112
8,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........c.116⅜	50,000 U. S.5s,C.,'81.s3.114⅞

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200 Western Union.. 86⅛	500 Union Pacific..... 35⅜
300 N. Y. C. & H..b3.102⅜	100 do.......... 35⅜
100 do..........102⅛	200 Rock Island.......115⅛
100 do.......b3.102⅛	100 do.......c.115⅛
300 Pacific Mail...... 57⅛	200 Toledo & Wabash. 72⅞
100 do.......... 57⅜	500 St. Paul.......... 58⅜
200 do.......... 57⅛	100 do.......c. 58⅜
200 do.......... 57⅜	200 do.......b3. 58⅛
1100 Harlem Railroad.135⅛	700 do.......... 58⅜
100 Lake Shore........ 93⅜	100 do.......... 58⅛
100 do.......... 93⅜	200 do.......... 58⅜
200 do.......b3. 93⅜	100 do.......b5. 59
200 Panama Railroad.112⅛	300 Bos., H. & E...b3. 3
300 Ohio & Miss...... 45⅜	200 do.......... 3

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 80	30 Ill. Cent..b. c., s3.118⅜
2,000 do.......... 80⅛	50 do..........118⅜
1,000 do.......... 80⅛	200 L. S.& M.S.b.c.b3. 93⅜
10,000 Va. 6s, Cons..... 56	100 do.......c. 93⅜
5,000 S.C. 6s, new, Jan. and July....... 17⅛	300 do.......... 93⅜
3,000 Mo. State 6s.... 93⅜	62 do.......... 93⅝
1,000 do.......... 93⅛	100 do.......b15. 94⅛
5,000 Erie 4th M.......101⅛	50 C., Cin. C. & Ind.. 87⅛
4,000 U. P. 7s, L. G... 79⅛	113 do.......b2. 87⅜
1,000 U. P. R. 1st M.. 86⅜	46 do.......... 87⅛
1,000 do.......... 86⅜	100 do..bet. call. 87⅛
3,000 Det., M. & T. 1st. 97⅛	100 Chic. & R. I...b.c.115⅛
2,000 Ohio & M. 2d.... 88⅛	100 do.......s3.115⅛
2,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 95⅜	400 Mil. & St. P.b.c.b3. 59
1,000 Col., C.& I. 1st.. 91⅛	300 do.......... 59
10,000 B.H.&E.1st,b.c. 40⅛	100 do.......c. 59
10 Cons. Coal of M'd. 56⅜	100 do.......c. 58⅜
15 Del. & Hud. Canal.117⅛	100 do.......... 58⅜
60 do..........117⅛	1000 do.......... 59
1200 West. U. Tel.b.c. 86⅛	100 do.......... 58⅜
100 do.......... 86⅜	100 do.......... 58⅛
400 Mar. L.& M'g.b.c. 15	600 do.......... 58⅜
200 Pac. Mail.bet.call. 57⅜	300 do.......... 58⅜
100 do.......s3. 57⅜	100 do.......b3. 59
600 do.......... 57⅛	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 76⅛
600 N.Y.& H.R.R.b.c.102⅛	25 do..bet. call. 76
120 do..........102	100 Tol., Wab.&W.b.c. 73
1600 do..........102⅛	100 B., H. & E.b.c.b3. 3⅛
1200 Erie Railroad.b.c. 65	100 Ohio & Miss...... 45⅜
200 Harlem Railroad.135⅛	150 Morris & Essex.. 90⅞
200 do..bet. call.135⅛	100 N. J. Southern.... 27
100 Un. Pac....b.c.s3. 35⅜	100 Chic. & Alton..b3.112⅛
400 do.......... 35	10 Adams Express... 94⅛

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 4 P. M.

$25,000 Va. 6s, Cons... 56⅛	200 Union Pacific..b3. 35⅛
100 New Cen. Coal.... 45⅜	100 do.......b4. 35⅛
100 Maryland Coal.... 26⅛	200 do.......... 35⅜
500 Western Union.. 86⅜	400 do.......s3. 35⅜
600 do.......... 86⅛	40 C., C., C. & Ind.R. 87⅛
700 do.......s3. 86⅛	100 do.......s7. 87⅛
400 Mariposa L. & M. 15	72 do.......b3. 87⅛
400 Pacific Mail....... 57⅜	1200 St. Paul R....... 59
400 do.......... 57⅛	100 do.......... 59⅛
800 do.......... 57⅜	100 do.......... 59
200 do.......b3. 57⅜	100 do.......s3. 58⅛
400 do.......... 57⅛	900 do.......... 58⅛
100 do.......s3. 57⅛	100 do.......... 58⅜
400 do.......... 57⅜	100 do.......b30. 59⅛
400 do.......b3. 58	900 do.......... 59⅜
100 do.......b30. 58⅜	1400 do.......... 59⅛
100 do.......... 57⅜	200 do.......... 59⅜
200 do.......b60. 58⅛	200 do.......b3. 59⅜
100 do.......b3. 57⅜	300 do.......... 59⅛
800 do.......... 57⅜	200 do.......... 59⅜
200 do.......... 57⅛	100 do.......... 59⅛
100 do.......s3. 57⅜	100 do.......... 59⅜
400 do.......... 57⅜	400 do.......... 59⅜
100 do.......... 57⅜	300 do.......... 59⅜
1400 N. Y. C. & Hud..102⅜	200 do.......... 59⅜
100 do.......b3.102⅜	100 do.......... 59½
800 do..........102⅛	200 do.......... 59⅜
400 Panama R........112⅛	200 St. Paul Pref..... 76⅜
1600 Erie Railway.... 64⅜	100 Pac. R. of Mo.... 52
800 do.......... 65⅛	300 Tol. & Wab....b3. 73⅛
400 do.......... 64⅛	400 do.......... 73⅜
100 do.......s3. 65⅛	100 do.......b10. 73⅛
800 do.......... 65⅜	1000 Ohio & Miss R.. 45⅜
800 do.......b3. 65⅛	200 do.......s3. 45⅜
200 do.......... 65⅛	100 do.......... 45⅜
800 Lake Shore R.... 93⅜	300 do.......... 45⅜
2800 do.......... 93⅜	600 do.......... 45⅜
200 do.......b3. 93⅜	100 Han. & St. J..b3. 43
200 Rock Island R.c.115⅛	100 do.......... 42⅜
200 do..........115⅛	

THURSDAY, March 27—P. M.

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. took the $1,500,000 Gold offered by the Treasury to-day at 116.33 ℘ cent. This is the highest figure paid since the Franco-German War in the Summer of 1870. The gross bidding for the Treasury Gold amounted to $5,565,000 at 115.27 to 116.33 ℘ cent. The sales in the open market before the award were at 116¼@116⅜ ℘ cent. The sales after the award were at 116¼@116⅜ ℘ cent. The *Bulls* in the Gold Room seemed quite confident of a still higher price, but the course of the Exchange on London scarcely responded to the Gold speculation. The 60 days' rate was 108¼@108⅜; Demand Bills, 109¾@109⅞; Cable transfers, 109⅞ ℘ cent. There was only a moderate business done in Bills, as there is no mail steamer to sail on Friday. The settlements of London Credits yesterday are reported large on the basis of 109⅞ ℘ cent. for sight Exchange.

The English and American Funds are steady in London to-day, after the advance of Interest by the Bank of England yesterday. If anything, the rates are a fraction better.

Money was again very dear to the Stock Brokers to-day, the prevailing terms being equal to 2 ℘ cent. per month. The Stock Exchange borrowers paid the rate to carry over their Stocks, with apparent confidence in early relief, but the new business done on speculation on the Share list was quite as evidently restrained by this continued dearness of Money. The Common Stock of the St. Paul Road showed exceptional firmness. The other Roads and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph were fairly supported, and the Southern State Bonds and Railway Mortgages were slightly better than yesterday. The Public Funds of the United States continued strong, and the Coupon Bonds dealt in abroad were a fraction dearer, in sympathy with Gold and Exchange.

At the close of business in the Afternoon, Gold was steady at 116⅜@116½ ℘ cent. The purchase of $1,500,000 of the Treasury at 116.33 ℘ cent., at noon, by a leading house connected with the Government Finances, was not without its influence on the market. The Foreign Exchanges were partially weak at the quotations above noted, and there is not a large business doing in 60 days' London. The settlements falling due on credits heretofore loaned are made on the basis of the sight or demand rate of Exchange, and are at 109¾ to 109⅞ ℘ cent.

In the Public Funds the highest prices of the week are marked this Afternoon. The 1867s 5-20s are 118⅜@118½ ℘ cent. The Coupons 1881s are 120⅜.

On the Share speculation there is a fair measure of firmness considering the extravagant price of Money to the Brokers. The St. Paul movement nearly touched 60 ℘ cent. Pacific Mail was in some favor.

Closing Quotations—March 27.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	115¼	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118	118¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	118¼	118¼
American Gold	116	116⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	102¼	102⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	115	115¼
Pacific Mail	57¼	57⅜
St. Paul Preferred	75½	76¼
St. Paul Common	57¾	59¼
Ohio and Mississippi	45¼	45⅜
Western Union Telegraph	86¼	86⅜
Erie	65¼	65¼
Union Pacific	35¼	35¼
Lake Shore	93¼	93⅜
C. C. and Indiana Central	40	39¼
Toledo and Wabash	72¾	73¼
Atlantic and Pacific	29	29
Harlem	135½	135½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.

Gold receipts	$830,662 63
Gold payments	127,734 33
Gold balance	40,802,948 89
Currency receipts	276,754 86
Currency payments	479,447 59
Currency balance	16,756,224 13
Customs	561,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ cent., reg., '81....118	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....116¾
6 ℘ cent., coup., '81....120¾	5-20 reg., '67....116¾
5-20 reg., '62....117¾	5-20 coup., '67....118¾
5-20 coup., '62....117¾	5-20 reg., '68....116¾
5-20 reg., '64....117¾	5-20 coup., '68....117¾
5-20 coup., '64....117¾	10-40 reg....112
5-20 reg., '65....117¾	10-40 coup....112¼
5-20 coup., '65....118¼	5s coup., '81....114¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....116¾	6s currency....114¾

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...... 92	Del., Lack. & W. 2d.. 97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 90	Tol. & W. 1st Ex...... 95½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub..... 90	T. & W. 1st, St. L. div. 89½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...... 99½	Tol. & W. 2d.......... 83½
Erie 1st Ex..........102½	Tol. & W. Equip. bds. 83
Erie 1st Ind.......... 99	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv. 87
Erie 2d 7s, '79.......100	Han. & N. 1st......... 87
Erie 4th 7s, '80......101½	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 94½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88......100	Gt. West. 2d, '93..... 89
Erie 7s, Con. M.'s bds. 97½	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90..... 91
B., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s, '77 94	Gal. & Chic. Ex........101½
Long Dock bds........ 95½	Gal. & Chic. 2d........ 98½
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85..104	Chic., R. I. & Pac.....103½
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75.......101	Mor. & Essex 1st......105½
Harlem 1st 7s.........102½	Mor. & Essex 2d....... 98
Harlem Con. & S. F. 6s. 90	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....103¼
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.... 99	N. J. So. 1st, 7s...... 75
Alb. & Susq. 3d bds.... 93½	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st...106½
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82..115	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d.... 99
Mich. So. 7s, 2d.......100	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d.... 95½
Mich. So. & N. I. S. F. 7s.105	P., Ft. W. & C. S. F. c. E. b. 99
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.....101	Cleve. & P. 3d........ 98
Cleve. & Tol. n. bds... 98	Cleve. & P. 4th........ 85
Cleve., P. & Ash. o. bds. 98	Chic. & Alton S. F....101
Cleve., P. & Ash. n. bds. 98	Chic. & Alton 1st.....103
Det., M. & Tol. bds.... 96½	Chic. & Alton Inc..... 95
Buff. & Erie new bds... 98½	Ohio & M. Con. S. F... 93
Lake Shore Div. bds.. 96½	Ohio & Miss. 2d....... 88½
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo... 98	Penn. 1st Con......... 90
Cen. Pac. Gold bds....103½	St. L. & Iron M. 1st... 95
West. Pacific bds..... 94½	M. & St. P. 1st 8s, P. div. 106
Union Pac. 1st bds.... 87½	M. & S. P. 1st M. I. & M. d 88
Union Pac. L. G. 7s... 79½	Chic. & Mil. 1st....... 94½
Union Pac. Inc. 10s... 76½	Joliet and Chic. 1st...104
Alton & T. H. 1st.....101	Col., C. & I. C. 1st.... 91½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 81½	Col., C. & I. C. 2d.... 73½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.... 99	Tol., P. & War., E. D. 91
Chic. & N. W. Int bds. 95	Tol., P. & War., W. D. 88
Chic. & N. W. Con bds. 90½	Tol., P. & War., Bur. D. 85½
Chic. & N. W. Ex. bs. 89½	B., H. & Erie 1st 7s... 40½
Chic. & N. W. 1st..... 91	C. Falls & Minn. 1st... 90
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....101½	B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s, g'ar. 90
Del., Lack. & W. 1st...102½	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	
City 6s, new	101½	101¼
Camden and Amboy	119½	
Pennsylvania Central	58¼	58⅜
Reading	114¾	115
Lehigh Valley	59¾	59⅞
Catawissa Preferred	44	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	25¾	26
Northern Central	37¾	38¼
Lehigh Navigation	37¼	37½
Lehigh Gold Loan	90¾	90½

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, March 25, 1873.

☞ THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, being secured by a First Mortgage on a COMPLETED road—which is one of the GREAT EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES, commanding a large through business, and which, from the immense Mineral, Agricultural, and other valuable resources of the country it traverses, is assured of a very remunerative local traffic—are among the most substantial and satisfactory investment securities in the market; and, at the present price—87½ and accrued interest—yield a liberal rate of interest on their cost.

They are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; coupon and registered; interest payable May and November; principal and interest in gold coin in New-York.

We buy and sell at current market rates, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS originally negotiated by us, and now quoted at the Stock Exchange, and widely known as favorite securities in the principal money market. Coupon Bonds of $1,000; interest payable January and July; principal and interest payable in gold in New-York. Price to-day, 94¾ to 95.

We also buy and sell GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

Investment Bonds.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.

☞ THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD was accomplished on the 11th inst., thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New-York.

The negotiation of the $10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than $500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS, Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY. MILWAUKEE EXTENSION FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST.

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☞ MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, ILLINOIS AND IOWA, HASTINGS AND DAKOTA, CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE DIVISION. The average net earnings of this railway for the past four years have been $1,393,846 annually, over expenses and interest upon all bonds.

For sale by MORTON BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ THE EIGHT PER CENT. (Quarterly interest,) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana, offered for sale by Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., yield the largest income of any first-class Railway Security on the market.

☞ CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 90 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,926,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—NEW-YORK, March 27.—The following is the Court of Appeals day Calendar for Friday, March 28: Nos. 41, 45, 24, 54, 55, 56, 37, 38.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—62, Brown vs. Soud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 55, Graham vs. Bark New-York; 22, Ahrens vs. Miller; 20, Tompkins vs. Steam-boat Syracuse; 23, Rees vs. Schooner S. T. King; 24, Baker et al. vs. Ship Chillian Wallah; 78, Nickerson vs. Steam-tug Echo.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes.—1759, Frisbie et al. vs. Fitzsimmons et al.; 1511, Guiteau vs Bair; 1713, Langley et al. vs. Minseheimer et al.; 1685, Capers et al. vs. Gregory; 1771, Lee et al. vs. Gara et al.; 1779, Knapp, Receiver, vs. Burke; 1807, Marine National Bank vs. Schedell; 1787, Phelan et al. vs. McGovern; 1805, Carman vs. McKenna; 1403, Baker vs. Benjamin; 2035, Harrington et al. vs. Hall; 2051, Gawtry vs. New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; 2055, Security Bank of New-York vs. Eames; 1747, Tull vs. Kenny; 1825, Osborne vs. Evers; 1883, Stone et al. vs. Hawley; 1977, Austin vs. Doane; 2095, Stewart vs. Morgan; 2143, Doritz vs. Van Horn; 2189, Townsend et al. vs. Auten; 2203, Oakley vs. Schuster; 2205, Bickel vs. Hickey; 2211, Taylor vs. Hotchkiss; 2215, Fall Brook Coal Company vs. Bass et al.; 2297, Carpenter vs. Beane.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J., Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes—1794, The Ocean Steam Navigation Company vs. Dundardale; 2068, Hunt, Executrix, vs. Lippincott; 1066, Nussbaum et al. vs. Oppenheimer; 1326, Gardner vs. Martiner, Administratrix; 1584, Grovesteen et al. vs. Davis et al.; 1922, Fox et al. vs. Marx, impleaded; 1942, Rosenheimer vs. Guggenheimer; 1996, Stout vs. Hayes, impleaded; 2012, Roux et al. vs. Dwyer; 2050, Soper vs. The New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; 2198, The Bowery National Bank vs. Fineke; 2280, Fitch vs. Rider et al.; 2298, Mayer et al. vs. Schwab; 2308, Dodge vs. Schlaefer; 2348, Kane vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court Opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—107, Lockwood vs. Green; 137, Livingston et al. vs. Winter et al.; 145, Jessup vs. Hobzteld et al.; 148, Same vs. Same; 153, In the matter of The Baltic Fire Insurance Company; 165, Stuart vs. Long Island Railroad Company; 167, Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Osley; 171, Goodridge vs. Lane; 196, Oswego Falls Brown Stone Quarry vs. Fitch; 202, Allen et al. vs. Crosley et al.; 234, Menet vs. The New-York Chemical Company; 244, Muller vs. Green; 246, Gnudet vs. Green; Call—249, Wells vs. Goetchus et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short Causes.—2191, King vs. Hennessey; 2378, Moses vs. McKeon; 2474, The Harlem Bank vs. Murr; 2888, Hinckley vs. Kreitz; 2476, Benton vs. Schlafer; 2281, Carlan vs. Bough; 2302, Burkhalter vs. McElroy; 2461, Parsons vs. Brown; 2462, The Valley Paper Company vs. Brown; 2129, Hayes vs. Bishop; 2167, Hayes vs. De Camp.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on. No other cause will be tried this term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One-hour causes—Causes marked ready—February Term—2958, Gambling vs. Jones; 1752, Scooler vs. Stenbing; 2415, Velmester vs. Nolan; 2152, Lakey vs. Pray; 2606, Loughran vs. Wood et al.; 3011, Hall vs. Griffin; 2992, Fisher vs. Craftsman Life Assurance Company. Off Term causes—2927, Johnson vs. Vanderlip; 2999, Frissell vs. Fearing; 1715, Steinhart vs. Frank; 2073, Cerf vs. Weston; 2276, Cutter vs. Fitch; 2834, Rowland vs. Ryder. Off Term Causes—February Term—2262, Shimmel vs. The Erie Railway Company; 3081, Phelps vs. Perkins; 3014, De Zee vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2991, New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons vs. Cantel; 2970, Wendell vs. Starbler; 3108, Phelps vs. Byrne; 3186, Adee vs. Funk; 3090, Hirsch, Executor, vs. Friedman; 3181, Pinney vs. Nagel et al.; 2796, Doll vs. Towers; 3162, Hines vs. Racey; 2912, Lawrence vs. Schlaefer; 3179, Hall vs. Billing; 3163, Schloemer vs. Block; 3202, Abernethy vs. Hanburg; 2946, Salmon vs. Seymour; 2372, Havens vs. Wilson; 3003, Starr et al. vs. Van Valkenburgh; 3176, Schuyler vs. Fiery; 3195, Dennett vs. Decker; 3197, Vyse, Jr. vs. Sears; 3160, Rosenberg vs. Schlesinger; 3029, Crane vs. Westcott et al.; 2974, Boppe vs. Mittnacht; 3034, Goelet vs. Corwin; 2943, Hand vs. Morrill et al.; 2340, Sonneborn vs. Rauh; 3027, Powell vs. Berthelot; 2986, Rimer vs. Fleischl; 3028, Maclay vs. Decker; 3048, Grundherr vs. Dorsey; 2963, Carroll et al. vs. Greer; 3019, Wright vs. Sherman; 2728, Poillon vs. Hancox; 2950, Lewis, Jr., vs. Lakey; 3045, The Pacific Railroad vs. Gerson; 2885, Falconer vs. Cook; 3028, Loughran vs. Reed; March orders—2442, Strauss vs. Chamberlain; 1981, Berghaus vs. Lewis; 3159, Gambling vs. Haight; 2782, Angus vs. Winters; 2825, Hazard vs. Donnelly; 3161, Fitch vs. Rider et al.; 2866, Fleischauer vs. Seeward. Off Term Causes—Part II.—February Term—1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 2515, Faille vs. Barry; 2650, The Burleigh Drill Company vs. Gordon; 2670, Martinez vs. Stewart; 2630, Bond vs. Knox; 2980, Warburton vs. Tucker; 2502, Hecht vs. Wasseman; 3084, Lenihan vs. Garvey; 2831, Burke vs. Rooney; 2832, Same vs. Same; 3107, Taggard vs. Steinfield; 2989, Rivera vs. Rivera; 2970, Wendell vs. Stauhler; 2792, Herbert vs. Kenzie; 2981, Keinchardt vs. Egan; 3013, Finchwanger vs. McEvery.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1578, Stewart vs. Wilkinson; 1886, Genin vs. Book; 1887, Gibbs vs. Boer; 1780, Halstead vs. Redmond; 2192, Blum vs. Strassner; 1792, Meyer vs. Strauss; 1184, Bennett vs. Zuick; 1616, Harrison vs. Garcia; 1796, Ferris vs. Amermann; 1798, Vache vs. Heilman; 1802, Jacobowsky vs. Michelena; 1804, Riddabock vs. Isaacs; 1810, Barke vs. Coar; 1812, Bauer vs. Verrloet; 1814, Kennedy vs. Chase; 1576, Hart vs. Russell.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1927, Carter vs. Walcott; 1485, Covie vs. Young; 1749, Nixon vs. Brickredel; 1779, Shattuck vs. McGrath; 1643, Crowley vs. Messer; 1535, Marx vs. Fiseler; 1757, Zeinmermann vs. Brensell; 1619, Demarest vs. Valk; 1605, Taylor vs. Schneider; 1597, West vs. Silber; 1678, Aaron vs. Brennan; 1191, Carleton vs. Blood; 1793, Smith vs. Schwab; 1797, Patzaner vs. Scnuster; 1799, Boyd vs. Seger.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2002, Kelly vs. Steinhart.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—John Smith, John Tulley, robbery; John McAuley, larceny from the person.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSION—Held by Hackett, Recorder—Patrick Daly, felonious assault and battery; William Hopkins, Charles Quinn, John Sullivan, Patrick McGenty, Annie Johnson, John Winman, Lewis Marks, Jeremiah O'Rourke, William Manning, James Crawford, John Haines, grand larceny, Peter Connors, larceny from the person, Ernst Lindeman, receiving stolen goods; Frances Herman, concealed weapons; Frederick W. Erickson, concealed weapons; James Hubbard, James McEnes, misdemeanor.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Fancher.

Hill vs. Shelling et al.; report of referee confirmed and order for execution of mortgages and payment of moneys settled.

Shepherd vs. Shiphen; reference ordered.

Churchill vs. Kirwin et al.; judgment granted.

In the matter of the Union-square National Bank; reference ordered.

Cohender et al. vs. Phelan et al.; judgment of partition ordered, and commissioners of partition appointed.

Giney vs. Buddensick; reference ordered to report.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 27.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Hart vs. Bowscki; motion granted on payment of costs of opposing motion.

Prouty vs. Swift; order that judgment of Court of Appeals be made the judgment of this Court.

McCall vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; order for commission.

Smith vs. The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; order for allowance to plaintiff of five per cent. on amount of recovery. Smith vs. Baltic Fire Insurance Company; same order.

Hilyer et al. vs. Oxenham; order granted.

Estes vs. Burns; order denying motion, with costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 27.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Sands vs. Johnson; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MARCH 27.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

CONCLUSION OF A LARGE COTTON CASE.

Voorhis & Gardner vs. The New-York Warehouse and Security Company.—This was an action to recover the value of 226 bales of cotton, sold to Biddle & Co., and by them pledged to the defendants for an advance of $44,000. Plaintiffs presented their bill for payment in the usual course of business, but Biddle & Co. had failed, and defendants had possession of the property. Plaintiffs thereupon sue the defendants to recover the value of the cotton on the ground that it was not obtained according to the regular course of business, and that they were not bona fide holders. A case involving the same issues, and growing out of the same transaction, was tried some time since in the Court of Common Pleas, and the facts fully reported in THE TIMES, but the jury disagreed. After the testimony was in on the present trial the Court held the defendants to be bona fide holders for value, and directed a verdict in their favor.

Barlow, Larocque & McFarland for plaintiffs; Evarts, Southmayd & Choate for defendants.

Popular Catch-Words and Phrases.

From the Mobile Register.

One of the most extraordinary peculiarities associated with that wonder, the American public, is its disposition to catch up and amuse itself with an unlimited number of meaningless words and phrases. No people have ever "held us a candle" in that particular. The American is invariably known abroad by his catch-words—they seem to enter as naturally into his plan of communicating thought as does the figure of speech into that of the American Indian. A catch-phrase is not usually a thing of very long life—it generally runs its course in a few years at most. Looking back over a little more than the third of a century, we are able to call up many that sprung into existence, took a national run, and then went out of the popular mind. About the first on our list stands "Take your time, Miss Lucy." This grew into such immense popularity that the poet was induced to saddle it up as the pack-horse for a silly song about Miss Lucy, and Miss Long, and the baby, and all that sort of thing, and the song went like wildfire. "Can't come it, Mattie!" followed the above, perhaps; and, although not positive, we believe this originated in a Presidential campaign—the "Mattie" mentioned being Martin Van Buren. Then came "Lots and gobs, Peter," "Pick the flint and try it again!" "All but that, old 'um!" and "How are you off for soap?" The last-named was finally changed to "Why, how are ye!" and used as a kind of interjection in expression of surprise or doubt. Within the past quarter century we have had catch-words and phrases in rapid succession. Among the earliest and most popular in that time was, "Does your mother know you are out?" Then followed "Saw my leg off!" "Go ahead or burst the boiler!" "Blow your horn, Gabriel!" "Bully for you!" and so on down to "Shoo fly, don't bodder me!" and "You know how 'tis yourself!"

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SUGDEN ON VENDORS.
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Is the only Refrigerator in the world. It is a PRESERVER, not a consumer, like others that bear the name of refrigerator. It will keep every description of perishable food longer, dryer, and better than any other now in use, and will not consume half the amount of ice. The following are some of its advantages over all others: 1st. It saves fifty per cent. of ice over all other refrigerators. 2d. With the Ice King I can freeze a pan of water into solid ice in a very few hours. 3d. It produces a dry, cold temperature in the provision chamber. 4th. It will produce a temperature of 18° below freezing point in the warmest days of Summer. 5th. One article will not partake of the taste or smell of the other. 6th. The refrigerator is divided into two separate and distinct compartments. 7th. Combined with the refrigerator is one of the finest water-coolers in the world. 8th. The provision chamber can easily be kept sweet and clean, as it has no drippings from the ice. 9th. It costs no more than the ordinary refrigerator, and is manufactured into all sizes suitable for hotels, restaurants, saloons, steam-boats, grocers, butchers, and family purposes.

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THE ICE KING REFRIGERATOR Manufacturing Company,
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LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—HENRY E. BELHAM SUTTON, plaintiff, against GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, The Corcoran Gallery, Edward C. D. Kittredge, The Trustees and Faculty of Williams College, Charles D. Mills, John K. Mills, Sarah M. Mills, Silas L. Mills, Allan D. Mills, and Mary Mills, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4 Warren-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, on the 5th day of March, 1873.

E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney. mh7-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK COUNTY.—BELLA RUCHENBERGER, plaintiff, against GEORGE RUCHENBERGER, defendant.—Summons—For Relief. (Com. not served.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 140 Leonard-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service: and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 14, 1873.

HENRY A. BIGLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, on the 21st day of February, 1873.

HENRY A. BIGLER, Plaintiff's Attorney. f28-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—EDWIN HOYT AND others, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WICKS and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment made and entered herein, dated the 28th day of February, 1870, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, by Messrs. Anthony J. Bleecker, Son & Co., auctioneers, all and singular all the office furniture, safe, books, judgments, debts, notes, accounts, claims, and demands now remaining uncollected and undisposed of, and belonging to the assigned estates of the late firms of George A. Wicks & Co., (Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) Wicks, Julliard & Co., and Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co. Complete inventories of all the said judgments, notes, claims, and assets can be seen at the office of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin-street, at my office, and at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 31 Nassau-street.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873.

JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Referee. No. 54 Wall-street.

MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau-street, New-York. mh7-3aw4wM&F

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FOR SALE, CHEAP.—ONE TWO-HORSE power New-York Safety Steam Company's engine and boiler. Apply to D. W. ODIORNE, Nos. 117 and 119 Elm-st., up-stairs.

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A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN, with first-class City references, and some capital, is desirous to act as agent for a City house in some Western town. Address J. R., National Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, TOOLS, AND patterns of an old stove, range, and heater business. Address ECONOMY, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO, DANville and Vincennes Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

AMOS TENNY, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, March 18, 1873.

The interest due April 1 next on the Fourth Mortgage Bonds New-York and Erie Railway will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.

W. T. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD, JEFFERSONVILLE, March 26, 1873.

THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, maturing at Bank of America, New-York, April 1, will be paid at maturity, or the holders thereof may, at their option, receive First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest guaranteed, at (95) ninety-five in exchange therefor. The exchange will be made bond for bond, and the difference of five (5) per cent. will be paid the holder in cash at the time of making the exchange.

THOMAS A. SCOTT, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.

FIFTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of April next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 8th day of April.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per cent. out of the earnings of the last three months will be paid at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of April next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 10th April.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 11, 1873.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX per cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on and after Tuesday, April 15. The transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 15th of April, both inclusive.

J. RICHARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th day of April next, to the stockholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such upon the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th day of April prox.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1873.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILroad First MORTGAGE BONDS.—The Coupons from said Bonds, maturing on the 1st April, 1873, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

Schedules will be furnished on application.

Lists of more than twenty Coupons must be left one day for examination.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST MATURing April 1, 1873, on the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway Company, will be paid on and after the 1st proximo, at the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF TEXAS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, March 26, 1873.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST mortgage bonds of this company falling due on the 1st day of April next, will be paid in gold on and after that day at the City Bank, New-York.

THOMAS W. PEARSALL, Treasurer.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1873.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILroad Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.—Coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid upon presentation at our office on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 25, 1873.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $2 per share on the stock of this company has been declared, payable at the office of the company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of April next.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

NO. 33 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1873.

WALLKILL VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from the above bonds, due April 1, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at my office.

THEODORE BERDELL.

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON, AND WESTERN RAILWAY First Mortgage Coupons, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the banking-house of Turner Brothers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

B. E. SMITH, President.

THE DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN Coupons, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

B. E. SMITH, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ASSETS.........$8,406,908 00

Present rate of Interest, Six per cent.

Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.

Interest computed from the 1st of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.

Bank, No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Banking hours every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d-av., corner of 55th-st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

CHAS. SCHAFFNER, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, Opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,244,878 66.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker st.

ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election for Directors of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company, and inspectors of the next election, will be held at their office, No. 120 Broadway, on Monday, April 7, 1873. Poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1873.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

MIDLAND

7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds

Completed Road,

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO.,
NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits

issued, both in STERLING, on

UNION BANK OF LONDON,

AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.

CIRCULAR NOTES

of £10, £20, and £50 on the

UNION BANK, OF LONDON.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 22, 1873.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000.
STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of three hundred thousand dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to-wit:

Additional new Croton Aqueduct stock, authorized by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900..........$150,000

Croton-water main stock, authorized by chapter 593, Laws of 1872, payable Nov. 1, 1900.. 150,000

Said stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of stocks desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will, thereupon, be required to deposit with the Controller the sum awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon, when they will be entitled to receive certificates, for equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 26, 1873.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.
CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1902.

The Company offer at par and accrued interest, until further notice, $1,000,000 of the above bonds. If preferred, the next coupon will be detached and interest to May 1, deducted from the payment.

The bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent., have coupons attached, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, and can be registered in the name of holder, or pass as a bearer bond, as may be desired from time to time. The bonds are convertible at par into stock, between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 5th day of April next, and will reopen on the morning of the 8th day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale $400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS in lots to suit purchasers.

These securities are FIRST-CLASS in every particular.

Details furnished on application.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
70 William-st., N. Y.

N. Y. CITY 7 PER CENT. STOCK, DUE 1892

CITY OF BROOKLYN,

PUBLIC PARK 7s, DUE 1918,

CITY OF SAVANNAH 7s, DUE 1900.

N. Y. CITY AND COUNTY 6s.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. K. SISTARE,
NO. 24 NASSAU-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

For sale by

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

THE ATTENTION OF CLAIMANTS is invited to the following legislation on the subject of the MONTANA INDIAN WAR CLAIMS of 1867:

AN ACT to enable the Secretary of War to pay the expenses incurred in suppressing the Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to examine and determine the amounts justly due upon the claims for expenses necessarily incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, which have been examined and reported upon by Inspector-General James A. Hardie; but in no case shall the sum allowed thereon be in excess of the award reported by said Gen. Hardie; and in such investigation the testimony taken by Gen. Hardie in relation thereto shall be received in evidence, but the same shall not be regarded as conclusive unless said officers are satisfied therewith. And the sums so found to be due shall be paid to the persons severally entitled thereto by a disbursing officer under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That the acceptance of such payment shall be in full of all claims on account of said expenses; and provided further, That no claim under the provisions of this act shall be audited and paid unless presented within one year from the passage of this act.

Approved March 3, 1873.

An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * *

To enable the Secretary of War, according to the act upon that subject passed at the present session of Congress, to pay, for expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in the Territory of Montana in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to the persons entitled thereto, the claims reported upon by Gen. James A. Hardie, under the provisions of section ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, and for other purposes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy," approved July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy; and for that purpose there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

* * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1873.

All claimants under the foregoing acts are requested to present their original vouchers to the Second Controller of the Treasury, Hon. J. M. Brodhead, Washington, D. C., either in person or by attorney, with power of attorney to collect the awards in the latter case.

Major George Bell, Commissary of Subsistence, Depot Commissary, Washington, D. C., office corner 15th and B sts., south-west, has been assigned to the duty of paying the sums awarded claimants.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. B. HURLBUT, President.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NOS. 122 BOWERY AND 290 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. P. PATTERSON,

SAMUEL WILLETS,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
ADAM W. SPIES,	WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
C. L. EVERITT,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, JR.,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,	JAMES L. STEWART,
DENTON PERSALL,	GEORGE CARLISLE,
HENRY SHIELDS,	NELSON SAMMIS,
R. W. FLOYD,	JOHN D. LAWSON,
A. STEWART BLACK,	WILLIAM R. SINEY,
D. HENNESSY,	R. R. STUYVESANT,
C. B. TIMPSON,	CHAS. L. STICKNEY,
AARON HARDMAN,	T. A. HOWE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. P. PATTERSON was re-elected President and SAMUEL WILLETS Vice-President for the ensuing year.

GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

TO THE DEPOSITORS IN AND OTHER creditors of the BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK of the City of New-York: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the directions of the Supreme Court, by an order made the 28th day of March, 1873, that a dividend of ten (10) per cent. of the debts of the Bowling-green Savings Bank, of the City of New-York, is ready to be made among all those creditors of the said bank who have exhibited their claims as creditors and whose debts have been ascertained. Office for payment, No. 33 Broadway, New-York. Hours of payment, between 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, commencing on the 7th day of April, 1873.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1873.

SHEPHERD F. KNAPP, As Receiver of the Bowling-green Savings Bank of the City of New-York.

CARY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cary Improvement Company, for the choice of Directors and Secretary, and such other business as may legally come before them will be held at the office of the Treasurer, No. 103 State-st., Boston, on TUESDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books will be closed from Thursday, March 27 to Friday, April 4. By order of the Directors,

WILLIAM PRATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 22, 1873.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 7, 1873, at No. 34 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed March 27, and be reopened April 10, 1873.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. G. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—COUSIN JACK—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss J. Lee.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE—Mr. Chas Fisher, Mr. George Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD. Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM. Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Dimi.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LECTURE on "Oliver Goldsmith" by Mr. J. M. Bellew.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Senator MADDEN gave an instructive insight yesterday evening into the despicable meanness of the motives which a certain class of legislators recognize as guides of public policy. He thought the newspaper opposition to some points of the new charter could be explained from the fact that it cut off a portion of the Corporation advertising. The Senator from the Tenth District is probably not aware that the public advertising of this City has already been cut down to its minimum point, and that THE TIMES has steadily labored for three years past to bring about this result. There may probably be enough money left in a year's Corporation advertising to purchase the vote of a legislator of the Madden type. There certainly is not enough to induce the most impecunious and most obscure of newspapers to swerve a hair-breadth out of a given line of policy to secure it. If Mr. MADDEN will introduce an amendment to the charter providing that not a dollar of public money shall ever be expended for City advertising, he can calculate on the support of THE TIMES at least, and will establish a claim to be considered as something better than the reckless and ignorant gabbler which he has so frequently proved himself to be.

As the members of the State Senate are evidently careful readers of THE TIMES, it is almost unnecessary to invite their attention to the letter of Mr. DORMAN B. EATON, in which sundry important defects of the new charter are sharply criticised. We trust they will give special heed to his remonstrance in regard to the loose construction of Section 108. If there is a possibility of interpreting that clause, so that the proportion of the real estate of clergymen, exempted from taxation in every other part of the State, should not be exempted in this City, the phraseology of the section should be promptly amended. As Mr. EATON remarks, it would be a fatal blunder for Republicans to forget, amid the claims of partisan legislation, the recognized rights of "charity, benevolence, and religion."

The Brooklyn detectives have stumbled across a woman who appears to know something of the murder of Mr. GOODRICH, if not to have actually participated in it. In another column will be found a full report of the queries addressed by Chief CAMPBELL to the suspected woman. His line of examination was, to put it mildly, somewhat extraordinary, and rather more suggestive of the police methods of France than of those generally recognized in the United States. If the woman is regarded as an important witness, the queries may have been perfectly legitimate; if she is considered a prisoner under the grave accusation of murder, the questions were grossly out of place.

There has been another renunciation of rights among the pretenders to the throne of Spain. The history of the Carlist branch of the Spanish Bourbons has been for the last thirty years little more than a series of solemn abdications of a throne which none of them have ever occupied. The first Don CARLOS, *i. e.* of the modern line, was the brother of FERDINAND VII., and from the celebrated will of that monarch, dated June 12, 1830, changing the succession to the female line, begin the Carlist pretensions to the throne of Spain. In 1845, the first Don CARLOS renounced his rights to the throne in favor of his son, Don CARLOS LOUIS, Count of Montemolin. On the death of the latter, in 1861, the claims of the family were taken up by his brother Don JOHN CARLOS, who, in turn, ceded his rights, in 1868, to his son Don CARLOS, who now, at the age of twenty-five, renounces his rights in favor of his son Don JAMES CARLOS, a child three years old. Historically speaking, the first Don CARLOS was the son of PHILLIP II., and the hero of SCHILLER'S well-known drama. Reckoning from him, the Don CARLOS who now occupies a visionary throne under the tutelage of a suppositious Regent ought to be called Don CARLOS VI. If he should ever wear the Spanish crown, it will be under the title of CHARLES IX.

At every turn of the civil and criminal suits against the Ring, the New-York *Tribune* finds occasion to perpetrate some piece of stupid and malignant misrepresentation. Its latest effort in this direction is a paragraph containing the following misstatements: "The Ingersoll decision will eventually be accepted as the conclusion of all the Ring suits." This is about as correct as that other assertion of the *Tribune*, that the jury's disagreement in the case of TWEED ended his case for all time coming. "The State is declared not to be a plaintiff." There is no such declaration in all Judge HARDEN'S decision, and if there were, it must be affirmed by the General Term and the Court of Appeals before it can in the slightest degree affect these prosecutions. The General Term of the Third District has already decided that the State is not only a plaintiff, but *the* plaintiff. "The County will be given a chance to institute proceedings, but every one knows that such suit in New-York County will be in vain." The County instituted proceedings long ago, and its legal representative is now in perfect accord with the Attorney-General. So far from "everybody" knowing that action in New-York County will be in vain, that knowledge is entirely confined to the *Tribune*. The people's suits are on the calendar of the Supreme Court of this County, and if the *Tribune* thinks that its friend TWEED will be safe in the hands of Judge DAVIS, or BARRETT or FANCHER, or any possible majority of our General Term, it will be rudely undeceived. "Practically it, (the Ingersoll decision,) will convince the Attorney-General that he has nothing to do with the criminal suits, and cause the District-Attorney to hesitate." This assumption is simply idiotic, and is quite an appropriate conclusion for seventeen lines crammed full of evidences of crass ignorance or worse.

The Charter Contest in the Senate.

It must be admitted that the Senate has not thus far displayed a spirit in connection with the charter which is in entire unison with the prevailing sentiment in this City. It seems to be conceded that the indefensible method of appointments reported by the committee must be abandoned in the end, but the substitute which is said to have found favor in the caucus of Republican Senators is no better. To the extent that it proposes to give the appointments to the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen, it is in entire accord with the popular demand, but in going beyond this, and proposing to retain certain heads of departments in office, it cannot be defended. Such an arrangement as this is palpably in the interests not of a party, but of individuals in a party, and Senators, who were chosen to serve the people, cannot complain when they are condemned if they choose to serve particular persons instead.

The proposition to retain some of the heads of departments was in the charter when it was first introduced in the Assembly, and the discussion which it provoked at that time was such as to array public feeling against it to an extent that it became wholly untenable. This feeling has not changed, and popular sentiment demands that every person holding an appointive office shall be displaced, leaving the appointing power, which will be responsible for the good government of the City, free to select its own instruments. If any of the present incumbents are necessary to the proper administration of affairs, it is reasonable to infer that they will be reappointed, but grave doubts are cast upon their fitness for public trusts when a Legislature descends to such means to keep them in place. If these incumbents have themselves incited the Senate to the action which is said to be proposed, they have given a most conclusive reason for their removal. We are aware that the Senate has not yet decided upon retaining any heads of departments, and they have still an opportunity to satisfy public opinion by removing all.

But there is not much encouragement to hope that the Senate will be equal to the task of doing right. In considering the question of the retention of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, yesterday, Mr. WOODIN gave unanswerable reasons why this board should be abolished, and Mr. WEISMANN stated that he had made numerous inquiries in the City without finding anybody who was in favor of its retention, yet the Senate, upon motion of Mr. WOODIN, decided to retain this board until January, 1875, when it is to be abolished. It is difficult to imagine how the Senate could reach such a conclusion as this. If it is proper that the Board of Assistant Aldermen should cease to exist two years hence, there is no excuse for continuing it an hour, and if the Senate is wise it will abandon the absurd position taken on this point in Committee of the Whole, and abolish this board at once when it comes to a recorded vote.

The debate in the Senate last evening on the appointing power did not show the temper of the body on this vital point with much distinctness. It did show, however, a marvelous incapacity upon the part of Mr. WOODIN to understand the position which THE TIMES has taken on this question. For his especial enlightenment, we must repeat that we have steadfastly adhered to the plan of appointments by the Mayor, with confirmation by the Aldermen, precisely as laid down in Mr. LOWERY'S amendment, as the preferable one. We have never advocated any other mode than this. Our former strictures against the impolicy of repeating the experiment of the "one-man power" were directed against the Committee of Seventy's proposal to free the Mayor from the checks involved in the confirming function of the Board of Aldermen. If Mr. WOODIN can find no better argument for the adoption of his pet scheme of the Mayor and the two Presidents than misstatements concerning the course of this journal, he might profitably omit any further remarks in its behalf.

It is plain the Senate is drifting into difficulties, and there is but one way out of them. Let it adopt the charter substantially as it came from the Assembly, after incorporating Mr. LOWERY'S amendment, and it will be doing the Republican Party that great service which Senators profess such an anxiety to perform. No party can afford to descend to a subterfuge for the sake of securing patronage, and least of all can the Republican Party. Even in the narrow, partisan view which some Senators delight to take of the subject, the only safe thing to do is the right thing. The party can be served only by doing what is universally conceded to be right, and we have yet to hear any one deny that, as a matter of right and principle, appointments should be with the Mayor subject to the approval of the Aldermen. Against it we have only had the foolish cry that it is not safe for the Republican Party, which means that some people suppose they might not obtain office. Let the Senators who act upon this argument remember that the people know exactly what it means. Let them remember that the masses of the Republican Party in the City and out of it demand this and nothing else. And let them not forget that the people demand that a charter shall be passed. Public patience will be utterly exhausted by a second failure upon the part of the Republican Party to rid this City of TWEED'S office-holders. The Senate certainly understands the grave responsibility which rests upon it, and we hope will no longer endeavor to evade it. Let it have done with shams and give this City at once a charter which shall be enduring and creditable. If the Senate will ignore all the petty expedients which are urged upon its attention, and stand firmly by the principle so ably defended by Senators LOWERY and D. P. WOOD last evening, it will again receive those public plaudits which were showered upon it last Summer when it dared to do right in the impeachment cases.

The Insurrection Against the Railways.

During one-half the year the grain producers of the country are completely at the mercy of the railways. The great trunk lines from the West to the East exercise a despotic power over the fortunes of that agricultural empire known as the Northwest, embracing ten millions of people, and producing $1,000,000,000 a year. This power, far greater and more arbitrary than is known in any political organization of Western Europe, rests substantially without check in the hands of three men, and in the hands of those they choose to associate with them. This tyranny, oppressive and offensive as it is, is exercised with relentless severity. The farmer who raises his wheat or corn in the North-west, is taxed by it from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of his gross earnings. Of every four bushels he gathers, he is obliged to pay from two to three as tribute to this little band of rulers, who have almost imperceptibly been for years strengthening their hold upon him. Corn which sold for seventy-three cents last month in Boston, netted the Illinois farmer only twenty-three. These exactions, ruinous in extent, are enforced with all the adjuncts that render taxation odious and intolerable. They are variable in form, uncertain in presentation, unequal in distribution, and collected often with insolence, and always with rigor. So galling are they in all their features, and so disastrous in their consequences, that no government could impose them to one-fourth the amount, or with one-half their aggravating incidents, without being surely and swiftly, and probably violently overthrown.

Though it is not the amount of the taxes which the railways levy that is their only oppressive feature, yet that is something which few people in the East realize. We are so largely engaged in the work of effecting exchanges only, and our transactions are made for the most part over an area relatively so small, that it is difficult for us to understand the weight of the burden borne by the producers of the West in the expense of getting their products to market. We sell often at a loss, but we never find it more profitable to destroy our property than to try to sell it at all. But for months farmers in Iowa and Minnesota have been burning their corn for fuel, and many thousand bushels were allowed to rot on the ground rather than incur the expense of harvesting. When we remember the unexampled facilities the West enjoys for production—fertile soil, improved methods and machinery, and intelligent labor—this picture is nothing less than startling.

But it is not the enormous cost of freight alone which makes the lot of the farmers a hard one. It is the manner in which this cost is imposed. Freights vary from month to month, and one-half the year are from one-third to double what they are during the other half. Corn, which can be sent from Chicago to New-York for sixteen cents in June, by water, and which the railways will carry for twenty-five cents in August, the same railways charge thirty-six cents for carrying in January, and this is believed to be in one case twice, and in the other three times, what would fairly compensate the roads for carriage. Freights vary, too, with locality. Distances shorter by 200 miles are charged for at higher rates than longer ones. Between New-York City and the State of Indiana, 100 pounds of freight can be carried for twenty-five cents, and doubtless money is made by the operation. But between Rochester, N. Y., and the same point in Indiana, a distance less by 400 miles, the charge is $1 25 for 100 pounds. Plainly more than four-fifths of this charge is profit. In other words, the profit is more than 400 per cent. These are but examples of facts, which the business community can furnish plenty of others to match.

Nor are these the only offensive characteristics of the present condition of affairs. The extortion, which every one can see are intolerably heavy and aggravating, are the work of a combination of men whose sole title to their profits comes from the free gift of the people. The public feel that they are being bound with bonds of their own forging. It is from the people that all railway franchises proceed. Moreover, in a large number of cases the people have actually taxed themselves to build the roads whose managers are now pressing them so sorely. This adds indignation to a sense of suffering and loss. Privileges which were given for public as well as private gain are perverted solely to private ends. The process partakes of robbery, or, at least, of swindling.

The secret of the course of the railways is not far to seek. Most of them are making apparently moderate dividends; but these dividends are the profits on an investment far smaller than their apparent capital, which is swollen by continual watering. This is equivalent to saying that the railway companies are greedy, and have the power within the forms of law to satisfy their greed. They are practically irresponsible. Legislation, so far, has been almost exclusively on their side. Everything has been done for encouragement, nothing for restriction. Now the tide is turning. There is a powerful reaction in the public mind, and especially in the West, which is taking the shape of widespread organization. What remedies will be finally devised it is too soon to say, but unless representative government is a delusion, the creatures of the law will, in the long run, be curbed by law.

Italian Opera.

Whenever a season of Italian opera ends in New-York, an objurgatory outbreak follows with ludicrous regularity. Hardly anything seems too hard for people to say of managers, artists, and all concerned. In the newspapers and in society, almost everywhere, we hear the same story. The season has been a disappointment, promises have been broken right and left, and everything has been a failure. The manager is behind the age, is indolent, inefficient, and regardless of his word; the artists can neither sing nor act, or, if they can do either, they are not so good as some one else we have heard before; the orchestra has been totally inadequate in both numbers and quality; the chorus has been vile beyond description; and the scenes and appointments would disgrace a barn. When to these defects is added that of a failure to bring out the operas announced as certainties at the beginning of the season, the cup of public grievance seems to be running over, and the consequent tempest of public indignation thoroughly warranted.

But before we quite make up our minds on this point—before we resolve, without dissent, that so general a chorus of harsh expletives should rightly succeed the flowers and melodies that lately filled the now silent Academy—perhaps, for the sake of justice, it may be worth while to examine the matter a little. In the first place, it is proper to remark that, if we cross over to London, or any other European capital having a non-subsidized opera, we shall find that the ends of seasons are almost invariably attended by precisely the same outcries as those heard in New-York. There, as here, are launched forth the bitter reproaches, the unsparing condemnation, the cynical despair, to which, as the last notes of our lyric seasons die away, we are so well accustomed. These facts at least prove that our situation in this respect is not a singular one. In truth, it is the common result of the production of Italian opera everywhere. But, inasmuch as the production of Italian opera is more difficult and expensive in New-York than anywhere else, it is only right to consider the fact from the stand-point of managers and artists, as well as from that of the public; and we may add that the end of a season, for some obvious reasons, furnishes the best time for trying to do justice, in this particular respect, all round.

The season in New-York is limited—in other words, the public will only pay to hear opera a certain number of nights. It follows that to keep together his company and meet expenses a manager must eke out the time elsewhere. But traveling and hotels are costly, and this climate, with its savage extremes, is terribly hard on the voice. From these various facts it appears that chorus and orchestra must be, to a great extent, "scratch" affairs in New-York, or, at least, must be so until the public are ready to pay for a regular extended season. It is obviously the interest of managers to please the public. They all declare that it is also their earnest desire, and we have no doubt of their candor in any instance. But they urge, and very reasonably, that the element of "luck" enters into their affairs to an extent disheartening to those who would rather depend on work and assiduity. A manager, for example, goes to Europe for talent. He hears a tenor in Madrid who makes a great sensation there. The manager says to himself this is just the man for New-York, and effects an engagement with him. The artist arrives at New-York in December, has a sharp attack of bronchitis in his first fortnight, tries to sing through it, and makes a failure. In Europe, the manager could at once fill the gap. It would be a matter of a dozen telegraphic dispatches, of three days, and the place could be supplied. Here, of course, it is far different. Singers dread the sea, and they dread this country. Whether it is true or not, there is a prejudice among them that artists only come here in their *decadesce*. They are almost always reproached, too, on their return, with deterioration. It is so with RISTORI, and has been so with nearly every one of the noted opera singers. This is not the fault of managers, but it is their serious misfortune. They have given the highest terms they could afford, but a blight is on their season, and even if they pull through with the treasury, they do not escape sharp condemnation.

All the defects and blemishes named are susceptible of modification, and we may be sure will be gradually modified. The New-York season of Italian opera will be extended, artists will get to make the Atlantic less of a bugbear, orchestra and chorus will grow in number and efficiency, and—forced in part by the brilliant example of our theatres—the appointments and "business" of the lyric stage will become what they should be. In the mean time censure, like honor, should be assigned only where it is due, and where the fault springs from several causes, it should not be ascribed to one alone. After all said and done, the past season at the Academy has included several very worthy performances. Mme. LUCCA, in some parts, has taken the public by storm, and achieved a position here never to be forgotten or gainsaid. Miss KELLOGG has striven with untiring spirit and skill to do justice to a popularity worthily gained and universally acknowledged. Signor JAMET has repeatedly won honorable plaudits, and Signori VIZZANI and SPARAPANI have advanced steadily in the good will of their audience by artistic work honestly performed. Of Mr. MARETZEK it is but just to say that he has done his best with the material at command, and that New-York owes to his courage and enterprise what, in the absence of those qualities, she might have gone this year entirely without. For next season we are promised NILSSON, CAMPANINI, and CAPOUL, together with other redoubtable artists, and the prospects of future Italian opera are undeniably very bright.

A Word to Working Men.

The Society of Stone Masons held a meeting on Wednesday night, to discuss the conduct of Mr. VANDERBILT in bringing workmen from Connecticut to take the place of those who decline to work twelve hours a day on the Fourth-avenue Railroad improvement. It is reported that certain of the delegates present at the meeting urged that the Connecticut men be driven away by violence. The resolutions adopted make no mention of any such purpose, and are, in that respect, at all events, quite unobjectionable. Those who counsel riot and outrage are always in a minority in any respectable trade organization, though the odium of their acts usually attaches to their law-abiding associates.

That many of the workmen employed in the various industries of this City will strike, in the course of a few weeks, for higher wages or fewer hours of work, is very probable. That they have the right to strike no fair-minded person denies. As a rule, strikes are inexpedient, inasmuch as they usually cost the workmen, in the long run, more than they gain in the instances where their demands are complied with. Looking at the matter solely in the interests of the workmen, we should urge them, in no circumstances, to strike until all other efforts to improve their condition had proved fruitless, and to always prefer a peaceful compromise with their employers rather than to assume an attitude of open hostility to them. Every generous man feels a warm sympathy for men who, like the workmen in the gas-houses, are compelled to labor in an unwholesome atmosphere for twelve long hours, with scarcely an opportunity to enjoy the pleasures of such humble homes as their frugal economy may provide. If they cannot live upon their wages, and can obtain better terms in no other way than by striking, he who does not feel a warm pity for them must have thoroughly subdued his natural impulses. In cases where such workmen strike, as the last resort, after the failure of all other means, they naturally look for sympathy among the disinterested members of the community.

But the moment the strikers undertake to deprive other men of the right of working for such wages as they see fit, they lose the sympathy of orderly citizens and strengthen the hands of their opponents. The lawless striker who assaults a fellow-workman, disgraces his comrades and the union to which he belongs, however innocent the latter may be. He arrays public sentiment and public authority against his cause. No community can permit acts of violence and riot, and no Government can refuse to protect the lives of men whose only crime is a willingness to work for less wages than other men demand.

We, therefore, call upon the members of the trades-unions to strongly condemn all acts of violence toward other workmen. If, whether wisely or unwisely, they determine upon striking for higher wages or eight hours of work, let them determine to do so in an orderly way. Let them, if they choose, endeavor by peaceable argument to induce the non-unionists to join their ranks, but in no circumstances let them attempt to coerce them by fear or force. The right of non-unionists to work is at least as clear as the right of unionists to strike, and sympathy for the latter ceases when they endeavor to enforce what they deem to be their own rights by depriving the former of theirs. Will the honest, respectable masses of our trades-unionists permit themselves and their cause to be brought into disgrace by the lawless violence of a few ignorant ruffians?

Divorce Made Easy.

That divorce in Indiana has long been dangerously easy is well known; but of some methods for facilitating the process invented by enterprising lawyers the world is more ignorant. One of these has lately been shown up in Cincinnati, which it may serve a good purpose to make public throughout the country, since the mischief that can be done in Indiana, according to law, in these cases, is quite serious enough, without leaving unchecked a nefarious and illegal abuse.

It appears that a young man who, if sometimes fond of a "lark," is honest, and otherwise respectable, had amused himself a little too freely of late, and found himself in the bar-room of a well-known Cincinnati hotel rather late, and rather tipsy. Here he was accosted by "a dark-complexioned man with piercing eyes," who asked him if his name were not G——. That being, in fact, his name, he assented, and the stranger proceeded to say that he had heard of him, and thought he could put him in the way of making some money. To this usually agreeable proposition Mr. G—— lent a not unwilling ear, and invited further disclosures. The dark man thereupon, plunging *in medias res*, announced that he had a divorce case on hand in Aurora, Ind., and that he wanted some testimony. "Now, you," he proceeded, with delicate appreciation, "are just the man to give it." To this G—— artlessly objected that he had never been in Aurora—or, indeed, in the State of Indiana—in all his life; and that he neither knew, nor had ever heard of, either of the parties to the divorce case. To this the lawyer, who called himself SHAEFFER, made sweet response that these facts were rather of advantage than otherwise to the purpose in view. He then began to look meditatively at a new ten-dollar bill, which, soon after, found its way into Mr. G——'s waistcoat pocket. "The fact is," SHAEFFER presently said, with an outburst of affectionate candor, "we've got the whole thing written out here"—and he brought forth a long document written on law cap—"and all you've got to do is to fill in this blank with your name, or any name you like, with your age, and then sign the name at the bottom. That's all. You'll have to go down with me to Aurora day after to-morrow, and—just as a matter of form, you know—go before a notary there, be sworn, and fill out the paper." At this Mr. G—— mildly demurred. He thought there might be some risk about the business. Perjury was no joke, and ten dollars——. "Just so," said Mr. SHAEFFER; "but then you'll get ten more at the depot before we start, and ten more as soon as you sign the paper. Besides," he added, by way of a clincher, "you can drink all you please while you're there, and we'll pay all expenses." This adroit shot soon brought about capitulation. At least, Mr. SHAEFFER thought it did, which was principally to the purpose. For the bibulous, but pliant, G—— thereupon agreed to meet his tempter as arranged, to take train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad two days after at 6 o'clock, and to start for Aurora. Thus, rubbing his hands with satisfaction, as over a good deed worthily accomplished, Mr. SHAEFFER retired.

But "the best laid plans o' mice and men gang aft agley." The fertile mind of Mr. G—— hit on a variation from the contemplated scheme, which he forthwith carried into effect. This was nothing less than to take the affidavit—which proved to be one of the most scoundrelly exercises in lying ever put together by an unscrupulous attorney—straight to the office of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in the columns of which sheet it appeared in full on the day appointed for the meeting with SHAEFFER. The astonishment of that gentleman over this neat turn given to the situation may be easily imagined; but whether his surprise was increased, as it ought to have been, by finding himself looked up to answer a charge of subornation of perjury, we have been unable to ascertain. There can be little doubt that the infamous kind of work, of which this is so precious a sample, has been practiced in Indiana to a shameful extent of late, and we shall be glad to be able to record some instances of sharp and wholesome punishment.

MINOR TOPICS.

It has heretofore been deemed impossible to convict any of the "counterfeit circular" swindlers, but the District-Attorney yesterday succeeded in surmounting this impossibility, and Recorder HACKETT promptly inflicted the full penalty of the law upon the two culprits who had been tried before him. In this particular case it may have been that the accused were not the chief offenders, but experience has shown that the only way to put an end to this demoralizing crime, is to punish every one connected with it. The operations of these swindlers have become so vast, that it is imperatively necessary to put some check upon them, and the District-Attorney can in no way do a better service to society than by prosecuting all connected with them with the utmost vigor.

Connecticut does not appear to be relapsing into Democracy to any great extent. A canvass being lately made of a school district in the town of Greenwich, with a view to the approaching election, it disclosed the satisfactory fact that but one Democrat could be found outside of the poor-house. There has apparently been a great change since the days when TWEED and his gang rioted at the American Club-house. In those flush times Democrats were exceedingly plentiful about Greenwich, and most of them fared sumptuously every day. True, they were citizens of New-York, and supposed to have nothing to do with the politics of the neighboring State; but whoever believed so knew little of the ways of Tammany. But TWEED has gone out of the business of carrying elections, and there should be no trouble in achieving a Republican triumph in Connecticut this Spring.

Scarcely a week passes that we do not hear of the "mangling" of men, women, and boys in the New-England factories, through having been caught either by the hair or clothing, by horizontal and upright shafts. There were two particularly horrible cases of this character a few days ago. One was that of a boy, ten years old, at East Lynne, Conn. The little fellow, while engaged in his regular occupation in a woolen-mill, had occasion to go into a cellar where there was an upright shaft making 300 revolutions a minute. As the local chronicler tells the story: "By some means his clothes were caught, and a workman who went down later found the body a shapeless mass, still revolving with the shaft." The other case was that of a young woman, seventeen years of age, employed at the Kearsarge Mills, Portsmouth, N. H. She became entangled in the shafting above her head and was drawn up by her scarf, and injured in a shocking manner. Now, is it not about time that something were done to put a stop to such a reckless sacrifice of human life? Young girls ought not to be permitted to wear flowing hair, scarfs, ribbons, and long dresses during working hours. There is nothing easier than to make and enforce rules for regulating the attire of operatives, and if the mill-owners neglect any longer to do it, it is plainly the duty of the Legislatures of the different States to compel them.

Some public-spirited person has gone to work in the right way by causing the arrest of "Dr." MANSFIELD, a spiritual medium, for obtaining money from his clients upon the false pretext of giving them communications from the spirit world. Now, let MANSFIELD subpœna his spirits, and bring them into court as witnesses in his behalf. The person who has complained against him undertakes to prove that MANSFIELD'S "spirit-writing" is a shallow trick, and if he succeeds in so doing, he will prove a public benefactor. Of course, MANSFIELD, if he is really on intimate terms with the spirits, can make his defense so clear as to convince any court and to greatly extend his reputation. There are dozens of these "mediums" in the City who might with equal propriety be called upon to prove their pretensions, and it is to be hoped that the opportunity to do so will before long be furnished to them.

The proverbial "Jersey justice," it appears, is about to be tempered with a little mercy, provided the Legislature approves of an amendment to the State Prison act, which has just been submitted to the Senate, and which authorizes the Board of Supervisors to appoint an agent at a salary of $1,000, with power to expend $2,000 per year in the work of procuring employment for such of the discharged convicts as may have, during the period of imprisonment, shown a disposition to reform and lead useful lives. It would be difficult to conceive of a more humane system of treatment, nor one that seems better calculated to exercise a beneficial influence upon the criminal classes. Hundreds of young men and women, we have no doubt, may be found every year who would be willing to give practical evidence of repentance for the remainder of their lives for having once yielded to temptation, if they could only succeed in getting honest people to trust them. It is to be hoped that the New-Jersey Legislature will promptly agree to the amendment referred to, and that we shall soon hear a favorable report from the agent appointed under it.

Marshal BAZAINE is about to be set at liberty upon his parole, after months of imprisonment. He was originally arrested in order that a victim might be furnished to expiate the disgrace of the French armies. There was not the slightest evidence to show that he was other than a brave and faithful soldier, and those who called him a traitor because he surrendered to the Germans, flung that epithet at nearly every French General who was defeated. The recent investigation into the siege of Metz has, it is reported, disclosed nothing that reflected upon BAZAINE'S honor. He is, therefore, released from imprisonment, but the Government does not seem to have the magnanimity to declare him innocent.

The Newtown, Long Island, reformers, it appears, have been interfered with to such an extent by "ring" jackmen, as to be at last forced to find a secret meeting-place for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for local offices. The election is to be held on the 1st of April, and from the determination that has been shown by the people to get rid of swindlers, there is good reason to believe that they will be successful. In 1871, the management of the financial affairs of the town was assumed by a committee of seventy-one, and between that time and the present there has been a reduction of nearly four per cent. in the rate of taxation on real estate. When the "Ring" was in power, taxes increased so rapidly that property was becoming almost valueless.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

APPROACHING CONCERTS.

A number of exceedingly interesting concerts solicit attention. This evening, the Wagner Union is to give its first entertainment, at Steinway Hall, when a programme of a very representative kind—so far as WAGNER is concerned—will be interpreted by Mr. Thomas' orchestra. There will be a rehearsal for the Saturday concert of the Philharmonic Society, at the Academy of Music, this afternoon. Miss Annie Louise Cary will be the soloist, and she will sing "Pensi alla patria," from Rossini's "Italiana in Algieri," and Gluck's well-known aria. "Che farò senza Euridice." To-morrow evening Mr. Thomas will give his fifth symphony concert at Steinway Hall. We have already printed the list of selections for this admirable recital. Next Monday a series of concerts by Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski, and Mr. Thomas' orchestra, is to be commenced at Steinway Hall. We shall hereafter allude in detail to the promise of these most attractive performances, noticing, meantime, that on Monday Mr. Rubinstein's "Ocean Symphony" will be done under the baton of the composer. During the week following Miss Anna Mehlig is to give one of two matinées at Steinway Hall. It would be ungrateful, indeed, not to admit that New-York has been blessed this Winter a rather favored City.

Miscellaneous.

MR. BELLEW'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening Mr. Bellew is to deliver his lecture on "Oliver Goldsmith," at the Academy of Music. Mr. Bellew is already known and admired as a reader, and we trust that his effort to-night will show that he merits quite as high honors as an author.

Senator Casserly and the Bank of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The Washington telegrams reviving the charge that Senator Casserly's election, over five years ago, was tainted with bribery, and that such is the general sentiment of the people here, excite only surprise and indignation. The reports are believed to be adroitly imposed upon Eastern Press correspondents by agents of some of the lobby schemes which Mr. Casserly aided in killing during last Congress. So far from the Bank of California having purchased Mr. Casserly's election, John Conness was notoriously the Senatorial candidate of the bank and the railroad influence. Casserly's election was the result of practical co-operation in the State election between the Democrats and a large number of Republicans, who bolted the nomination of George C. Gorham for Governor, and who were opposed to Conness for Senator. This combination of circumstances, without any agreed coalition of opposing political elements, resulted in the election of Haight for Governor and Casserly for Senator. The Legislature which elected the Senator had these bribery charges before them at the time, but the Senate, which had a majority of Republicans, none of whom voted for Casserly, indefinitely postponed the consideration of the whole matter more than five years ago. His friends appeal to his whole course in Congress as the conclusive answer to anything imputing to him subserviency to capitalists in California or elsewhere. No reputable California journalist of either party questions Casserly's personal purity and integrity.

Vessels Stopped by the Ice.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 27.—The propeller McManus and a barge, both bound for Newburg, are lying at the West Point dock, being unable to proceed further in consequence of the ice. They have been there since 10 o'clock this morning, and cannot get away to-night.

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Ministerial Crisis—An Unexpected Result—An Independent Royal Family.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 15, 1873.

Mr. Gladstone, who came into office with a majority of 100, found himself, last Wednesday morning, in a minority of three. The cause of his downfall was the desertion of the Irish members at the bidding of the Roman Catholic Bishops, from whom they take their ideas. This fact is, in itself, the best commentary on Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy. He took office pledged to govern Ireland according to Irish ideas. Previously the great mistake had been committed of allowing English and Scotch opinions to influence legislation for Ireland. Henceforth it was to be understood that Ireland was a peculiar country, which required very peculiar treatment, and which Irishmen alone could understand. The people must know best what they wanted, and what they wanted must, of course, be best for them. All that was necessary, therefore, was to find out what they wanted, and let them have it. This was Mr. Gladstone's programme. He went about the country proclaiming that there was a good deal to be said for Fenianism, and that something must be done to content the Irish. The Protestant Church must be disestablished to please the Roman Catholics. Landlords must be put under the control of tenants in order to please the small farmers. That these assurances were, in some degree, wise and just, cannot be disputed. The maintenance of a Protestant establishment in the midst of a Catholic country was a scandal of unreason and injustice; and, on the other hand, the relations between landlords and tenants had got into such a muddle that it was necessary to put them on a even footing, which everybody could understand. But what is especially important to remember in considering Mr. Gladstone's Ministerial career is, that his measures were put forward, not so much because they were wise and just in themselves, or because they were required to satisfy the conscience of Parliament and Government, as because they would be sure to conciliate and pacify the Irish. This was to be the reward. Mr. Gladstone described his project as "a message of peace," and his answer to all objections was, that it would be worth while to make any sacrifice for the sake of quieting the sister island. And what has been the result? The disestablishment of the Church has only made the priests more grasping and overbearing in their demands. The farmers, having acquired a right to compensation and protection under the Land act, have jumped to the conclusion that the land is now quite their own, and that rent is an illegal extortion. And, to crown all, Mr. Gladstone himself has been overthrown by the efforts of the Irish Roman Catholics, for whom he was endeavoring to secure a large and liberal increase of university education. The result is startling for the moment, but there is really nothing to be surprised at. Gladstone encouraged the Irish to believe that they had only to cry out for anything in order to get it. The more they got the more they wanted, and when at last his resources were exhausted, and he had reached a point at which he could yield nothing more, they turned upon and rent him.

THE DEFEAT UNEXPECTED.

Up to within a few hours of the division being taken, it was generally believed that the Government would weather the storm. The Protestants were becoming more reconciled to the bill by the hope of getting it amended in committee, and on Monday night Mr. Cardwell had, on behalf of the Government, given up some of the more objectionable parts of the measure. On the other hand, it was suspected that the Roman Catholics were really willing to take the bill as the best they could get, and that their apparent hostility to it was only put on in order to see whether, by an affectation of resistance, they could not obtain still better terms. When the time came, however, for a positive decision, the bishops seem to have thought that they had gone too far to recede with dignity; and their calculations as to the probable results of a general election also, no doubt, influenced their judgment. I told you, in a former letter, of the great preparations which they have been making, with a view to control the elections, not only in Ireland but in England. Local committees have been formed all over the country; negotiations have been opened with sitting members and expectant candidates; and, in short, a bold, vigorous, and comprehensive campaign has been sketched out. The extension of the franchise and the ballot have greatly weakened the influence of landlords and employers, and the priests are making a push for the control of the large body of voters who are now turned loose to do as they like. As part of this policy, they have taken up the cause of the agricultural laborers, and have endeavored to ingratiate themselves with the trades-unions. Archbishop Manning, however, was recently hissed at a unionist meeting, and he and his friends will probably see the propriety of working in this direction a little less openly. There are plenty of masks behind which they can operate with great effect. I have no doubt that the Ultramontane leaders will discover that they have committed a great blunder as far as their own interests are concerned; but in the meantime, they are very confident and sanguine. The Irish vote was really the turning-point of the whole affair. When it became known that it was likely to be cast against the Government, the Conservatives were not slow to see their opportunity. Mr. Hardy had already pronounced against the bill, but Mr. Disraeli had been absent on account of a sore throat, and was supposed to be wavering. Mr. Cardwell's concessions had also weakened the feeling of the Conservatives against the measure. Toward midnight on Tuesday, Mr. Disraeli rose to speak, and his first few sentences showed clearly enough that he had resolved to take advantage of the Irish defection from the other side. Mr. Gladstone contributed in a characteristic manner to his own ruin. He thought it necessary to add an explanation of his own to Mr. Cardwell's statement. Mr. Cardwell had said that the Government would not insist upon certain points, and Mr. Gladstone pointed out that this only meant that the Government would agree to discuss those points in committee. Both Gladstone and Cardwell were, no doubt, at one on the subject. What was intended to be implied was simply that the Government would not strike the points in question out of the bill, but would not regard them as vital to the bill if the House chose to strike them out. But Mr. Gladstone's unfortunate incapacity for plain, straightforward speech, and the universal distrust and suspicion of quibbling and hair-splitting which attach to everything he says, alarmed the House. Nobody knew exactly what to believe, and in a position of doubt may have thought it safest to go against the Government.

THE INTERREGNUM.

Before the division Mr. Gladstone had announced that the existence of the Ministry was staked on the result. He is tired of office. Four years' wear and tear has rubbed the bloom off it. During the past year or so his majority has been gradually declining in numbers, while what remained has shown increasing symptoms of restiveness and mutiny. The pace of Parliamentary work has also been very severe, and the summary rejection of a great measure on which he particularly prided himself has been a bitter mortification to him. All this has told on his health and spirits, and that he sincerely desired release from office can hardly be doubted. Even if he had made no pledges on the subject, he would probably have decided upon resigning, and in any case he felt bound to adhere to his declaration. What has since passed will have reached you by telegraph. The Queen happened to be in town on Wednesday, holding a court at Buckingham Palace, and Mr. Gladstone went to see her in the morning. He tendered his resignation and was asked to reconsider it. He went back to his colleagues, and after discussing the matter with them, he returned to the Palace, but of the same mind as before, and this time Her Majesty accepted his surrender of office. Next day Mr. Disraeli, as the recognised leader of the Opposition, was sent for. He, too, was found to be as reluctant to take office as his rival was to remain in it. He pointed out the difficulties of the situation, and begged for another day to consider matters. Just then his friends were rather scattered—Lord Derby at Nice, Lord Cairns at Rome, Lord Carnarvon cruising about somewhere in a yacht. Lord Derby, who had been communicated with by telegraph, arrived last night. Without any loss of time, he had a conference with Mr. Disraeli. The dénouement of all this will by this time have been known to you for many days.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The High Church people are very angry with the Royal family just now. The Duke of Edinburgh's equerry and confidential friend, Elliot Yorke, has married a Jewess, daughter of Sir Anthony Rothschild, and is about to be married himself to the Czar's only daughter, who, of course, belongs to the Greek Church. On Thursday night the Duke and the Prince of Wales voted for the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister—I fancy the first time they ever voted at all. Then the Princes go to the theatre night after night, although we are now in Lent, and even the Queen does not scruple to hold courts and levées in that sacred season. A more practical grievance is that of the ladies who cry out about having to go to court in Winter weather with bare arms and shoulders. They have to take their place in their carriages in a long line of vehicles early in the forenoon, in order to be in good time. A carriage, even with the windows up, is not a very warm place, and all the roughs and ragamuffins assemble to peep through the windows and criticise the appearance of the "quality," in very free and easy language. "Oh, my! here's a skinny one!" or, "Lor'! she's fat enough for a first prize!" is about the pleasantest remark the poor, shivering, red-nosed devotees of royalty are likely to hear concerning themselves. After an hour or so spent in this cheerful and exhilirating manner, the ladies who are going to pay their respects to their sovereign are ushered into a large and by no means warmly-ventilated room in the Palace. Here there is more waiting and shivering. Then the Queen arrives, and there is a bold rush through the velvet barriers leading to the throne-room; young and old admirals and debutantes, captains and dowagers, swords and flounces, are pell-mell crushing and rustling into the presence of royalty, when rank and beauty at last arrive, short of breath and very red of face, for the free scrimmage outside. Years ago Leech showed up the scene in a cartoon in *Punch*. It was an old story then, and it goes on still the same as ever. Of course, if fine ladies were once to be allowed to go to court, clothed decently and comfortably, and reach their sovereign without a competitive struggle at the door, the British Constitution would certainly tumble to pieces. Although ladies at court have very little on, there is a good deal to describe if one may judge from the following authoritative account:

"At Her Majesty's drawing-room, yesterday, the hair appeared to be dressed higher than ever on the top of the head, and almost all the young ladies had it turned from the face over a cushion; the feathers and flowers were worn more on the top of the head than of old. The young girls who were presented patronized snow-drops a good deal, one of them particularly having them most gracefully arranged on one side of the hair, as though they were growing there. A tulle vail, covered with pearl beads, was rather a novelty, and colored ribbons round the neck, with a bow in front and diamonds in the centre, were much worn. One lady had a ribbon collar at the throat trimmed with lace quite in the Louis XIV. style; indeed, the belles of the present drawing-room looked more like the pictures of our ancestors than ever. More false hair seemed to be worn, more costly lace, and the trimmings were more elaborate than ever. It would be really difficult to attempt to describe the puffings, plaitings, and ruchings of which the tulle petticoats were composed. One dress had the lace flounce brought up in a great plait at the side, which was filled out with blue tulle and bows of ribbon, and had a very novel effect; a black corded silk train, with deep blue folds of blue silk, was worn with it, dotted over with primroses." F. H. S.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The legal-tenders outstanding are $358,-[illegible]

The President did not leave Washington for New-York last night as expected.

William B. Richison was, yesterday, convicted of the murder of John B. Fogwell, at Xenia, Ohio.

Rev. John S. Wilson, D. D., a distinguished Presbyterian divine, died in Atlanta, Ga., yesterday.

Thomas Rowe, a laborer, was killed yesterday while crossing the Boston and Providence Railroad track in Boston.

Reports from Campbellsville, Taylor County, Ky., state that the greater portion of the town was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.

The steamer Dardanelle sunk on Tuesday at Mills Bend, in the Arkansas River, thirty-five miles below Little Rock; loss $16,000; uninsured.

The body of a young man was taken from the water at Tiveston, R. I., yesterday afternoon, believed to be that of Peter Brennan, of Fall River.

Henry McCausland is on trial, in San Francisco, the second time, for the murder of Noah Mullendorer, the dramatic critic of the San Francisco *Call*.

The mutilated body of John Moren, a railroad laborer, was found on the track of the Worcester Railroad, near Whiting's Station, Mass., yesterday morning.

Judges Sawyer and Hoffman, in San Francisco, admitted R. D. Bogart to bail in $10,000, yesterday afternoon. The case was continued until next Tuesday.

Two freight-trains on the Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad came in collision at Elliot last night, by which the locomotives and several cars were wrecked.

The United States steam-ship Vanderbilt was sold at auction yesterday, at the Mare Island Navy-yard, to Geo. Howes & Co., of San Francisco, for $42,000 in currency.

The President will hereafter, while Congress is not in session, receive callers on other than official business on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

C. B. Briscoe, the agent in Baltimore for a Pittsburg, Penn., whisky manufactory, was arrested yesterday, accused of the embezzlement of $9,000, and released on $10,000 bail.

Both branches of the Michigan Legislature have adopted a resolution urging upon Congress the construction of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, or Lake Huron.

W. S. Pride, a correspondent of the Wilmington *Every Evening*, was expelled from the Delaware House of Representatives for criticising certain measures before the Legislature.

The Pennsylvania Senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the centennial exhibition, was concurred in by the House with much enthusiasm, and was signed by the Governor yesterday.

William Russell, conductor on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railway was yesterday found guilty, in Cincinnati, of embezzlement, and fined $100 and costs. A bill of exceptions is in preparation.

Henry Lavison, aged twelve years, while sweeping the spinning-room of a mill in Manchester, N. H., yesterday morning, was caught in the machinery, and so badly injured that he died in a few moments.

The balances in the Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $2,966,034; special deposit of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $30,045,000; coin, $69,871,942; including in coin certificates, $24,899,500.

The Treasurer yesterday received from New-York $83 25 conscience-money, being unpaid duty on magic-lanterns brought from Europe for Sunday-school use, the person importing believing he had a right to do so without paying duty on them.

There was some excitement on State-street, Boston, yesterday, resulting from the choice of a new Secretary and Treasurer by the Pewabic Mining Company. The displaced treasurer refuses to surrender his books to his successor, and there is a prospect of business for lawyers.

The schooner Ada M. Dyer was found near Smith's Island in a sinking condition, on Wednesday, and was taken in tow for Hampton Roads, but sunk in five fathoms of water. She belonged in Provincetown, Mass., and had a cargo of oysters. The vessel and cargo were valued at $15,000.

Railroad Injunction in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—The Union Passenger Railroad Company commenced laying tracks on Market-street, below Ninth, under the law recently passed, but were soon stopped by an injunction of the Court, under proceedings commenced by the Market-street Company and the merchants occupying stores along the street. The Market-street Railway claim to have exclusive right to the street for railway purposes, and the merchants claim that placing four tracks on the street would obstruct their business.

GENERAL NOTES.

The class boat-races at Harvard College will take place Saturday, May 31.

Gov. Furnas called a special session of the Legislature of Nebraska, to meet yesterday.

Gen. Stanley reports that the Sioux around Fort Sully are suffering greatly from spotted fever.

Six attempts were made to burn a Baptist church in Norfolk, Va., on Sunday night, and no arrests followed.

William Edwards, who has been an active Delaware pilot ever since 1800, has just died at the age of eighty-four.

One of the successful applicants for schools in Allegany County, this State, is a woman seventy-three years of age.

A marble statue of Benjamin Franklin is among the unclaimed articles advertised for sale by the Collector of New-Orleans.

Citizens of Montreal have held an indignation meeting, and denounced the Fire Department of the city for inefficiency.

Lieut.-Gov. Milton H. Pettit, of Wisconsin, died Sunday, aged forty-seven years. He was a native of this State, and went to Wisconsin in 1846.

Hon. Rufus P. Tapley, formerly one of the Supreme Judges of Maine, has been assigned as the senior counsel for Louis Wagner, the Isles of Shoals murderer.

It is said that a maple-tree does not yield more than thirty cents worth of sugar per year, and that the labor required represents half of that amount.

Sixteen persons are confined in the Louisville jail on the charge of murder, and six others indicted for the same crime are now on bail. This is a bad showing for Louisville.

The Legislature of Maine authorized the annual collection and printing of statistical details relating to the manufacturing, mining, commercial, and industrial interests of that State.

A St. Louis constable levied upon the dinner prepared for one of the hotels, and 150 hungry guests, against whom he barred the doors of the dining-room, are loud in their denunciations of him.

Trinity College boys are manifesting much interest in boating, this Spring, and have already organized three crews, it being understood that the Faculty will pay for a trainer to fit a crew for entering the national regatta.

The Rochester *Express* says: "Grace Greenwood writes the best letters that come from Washington. They are first published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and then usually republished in half the papers in the country."

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chamberlain, of Salem, Mass., who have occupied the same house forty-one years, celebrated their golden wedding Monday, and the two ladies who acted as bridesmaids fifty years ago were both present.

A Boston boy, who had been whipped by his father, lay down upon a railroad-track in front of a train. The engineer had time to stop the train before reaching him, and, foiled here, the boy threw himself into a brook, whence he was rescued.

The Elmira *Advertiser* complains of a merciless clergyman who lately drove a five-year-old mare from his home in Jefferson County, to his father's house in Huron, Wayne County, a distance of ninety-two miles, in ten hours and a half.

Ex-Gov. Wm. T. Minor, in his letter accepting the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourth District of Connecticut, says that, in his judgment, the back-salary grab by the last Congress is "the most alarming as well as the most immoral act ever carried into effect by any legislative body in this country."

A Pennsylvania woman, who leaped upward to hang an article of clothing upon a hook in the ceiling of her kitchen, caught a ring on one of her fingers in the hook, and hung there, her feet not touching the floor. Her cries brought assistance, and she was released, painfully wrenched, but not seriously harmed.

The Minneapolis (Minn.) *Tribune* is opposed to hanging murderers, and recommends that electricity be used, or, if this be impracticable, that a surgeon-general be appointed in each State, who shall prescribe some effective poison and suggest the best and least painful method of administering it to condemned criminals.

During the absence of the family, a large, rough man walked into the kitchen of a house in Chelsea, Mass., and, accosting the servant girl, demanded supper and money. The girl went to the closet, as if to get him food, caught up a huge carving-knife, faced the fellow, and ordered him to leave the house instantly. He slunk out, and, fastening the door behind him, she fainted.

The St. Louis Chief of Police has received a letter from a Wisconsin town, which reads: "Tell Catherine French, from Racine, Wis., who lives at her sister's at St. Louis, that she should immediately proceed to Racine, with all she's got, money and all. Tell all the girls in all the blocks in the city to let her know of this, so that she will come without failure. The Imperial Prince awaits for her here, who wants to see her and will probably make her his wife."

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 28—1 A. M.—The storm centre that was Wednesday night over Maine, has been followed on Thursday by rising barometer, north-west winds, and generally clear weather. The winds in the Middle States backed to southerly over the lower lakes, and to south-east over Virginia, with generally clear weather. Easterly winds are now reported from the South Atlantic States, and south-east winds from the Gulf States and Ohio Valley. The barometer has fallen very generally over the lake region and the Mississippi Valley, the lowest pressure being now central in Iowa. Brisk southerly winds prevail in Missouri and easterly winds over Minnesota. Cloudy weather with rain or snow apparently continues over the country between Oregon and the Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

On Friday, the area of lowest barometer will move north-eastward over Lake Huron; for the lower lakes and Ohio Valley, falling barometer, increasing south-east winds, veering to south-west, and generally cloudy weather; for the Gulf and South Atlantic States, south and south-east winds, falling barometer, and increasing cloudiness, with probably rain on the Gulf coast; a second storm centre develops on the Middle Atlantic, with north-east winds, but south-east winds and rising temperature very generally prevail in the Middle States; for New-England, falling barometer by Friday afternoon, with south-westerly winds and rising temperature.

Snow Blockade on New-Hampshire Railroads.

CONCORD, N. H., March 27.—The storm of yesterday proved very severe for railroads in the northern part of this State. No train has arrived here to-day over the Montreal Road, being blocked by snow near Plymouth. Trains were delayed on the Northern and Sugar River Railroads, the latter being effectually blocked again this afternoon by snow blowing on the track.

Train Delayed by the Snow.

WATERVILLE, Me., March 27.—A very heavy wind last night and to-day caused the snow to drift badly. The Western-bound passenger-train from Skowhegan, due here at 10½ A. M., got stuck in a drift between Somerset Mills and Fairfield. At 5 P. M. two engines and a plow left to assist them.

PORTLAND, Me., March 27.—The Bangor train is two hours late, and the Montreal train will be detained until midnight by a train being off the track at Gorham. The roads are all badly impeded by ice and snow.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 30°; 6 A. M., 28½°; 9 A. M., 25°; 12 M., 29½°; 3 P. M., 35½°; 6 P. M., 35°; 9 P. M., 30½°; 12 P. M., 29°. Average temperature yesterday, 29½°.

THE CHARTER CRITICISED.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

THE TIMES having frequently referred to efforts which I have made before the Senate committee to relieve the pending charter of imperfections and pernicious provisions, I venture to hope you will give place to this letter, which has the same object in view. Much the larger number of the numerous amendments I proposed were adopted by the committee, and had the committee been left to its own good sense, unperplexed by partisan schemers and persistent intriguers, I doubt not the charter would have come from their hands in a much more creditable shape. I do not propose any general discussion, but merely to call attention to some evidences of a carelessness which, perhaps, it is not too late to correct, and to give some infidelities to public principle and duty which, if unredeemed, will be an abiding dishonor to this Legislature. And, for example of carelessness:

1. Section six provides that, so far as applicable, the provisions of law relating to the canvass and estimates of votes at general elections, except certain specified laws, shall apply to the election of aldermen and their assistants; but section 109, flatly contradicting section six, says that all provisions of law shall apply to such canvass and estimate.

2. The last sentence of section 121 is in this enigmatical language, which requires a wiser commentary than I can make to enable any one but its authors to understand it, viz:

"No subordinate in any department whose salary shall be fixed by the Board of Police at a sum not exceeding $10,000, shall receive a greater salary than the highest salary paid to the head of the department, except the Superintendent of the Police, whose salary shall not exceed $10,000."

3. Section 30, in two consecutive sentences, has such tautological absurdity as this, viz.: "In every case of a removal the true grounds thereof shall be forthwith entered upon the records of the department or board. In case of a removal, a statement showing the reason therefor shall be filed in the department." The last sentence is of course worse than useless; except that, with the other examples, it shows the great need that there is that the wisdom and vision of Senators should be for a few hours at least withdrawn from patronage and place-seekers, and fixed upon the bill before them.

4. But these matters are as nothing compared with great principles spurned and public demands neglected. Of course I refer to the Mayor's right of nominations, to Spring elections, to the general prayer to be relieved of Assistant Aldermen; but I also refer to other great principles of reform which are in danger of being rejected. The following are among those contained in the unadopted portions of my amendments:

One of them was this: "That the Mayor and heads of departments are hereby authorized and required to devise and put in practice, so far as may be found practicable and useful, rules of civil service reform on the theory now being enforced by the President of the United States, for improving the intelligence, honesty, and efficiency of the clerical force of the City Government."

I venture to predict that not many years will elapse before Senators and party leaders who have co-operated to defeat such a moderate introduction of a great reform, will regret their partisan and unstatesmanlike action. It is a disgrace to the Republican Party to be found unequal to the duty of such an occasion. And what is to be said of those who, while standing as the official representatives of the President, refuse to allow the rules to be applied in the City Hall which he compels them to enforce in the Custom-house and other national offices in the City? They cannot certainly be accused of inconsistency; for to refuse to have character and intelligence, rather than partisan servility, made qualifications for clerkships and promotions, is quite in harmony with farming departments for great party hacks, and opening the seats of criminal justice to ignorant demagogues.

And here is another proposed amendment rejected, I judge, in the same spirit, viz.:

"That it shall be a misdemeanor to demand, receive, or pay any tax, assessment, or percentage of, or on the part of, any municipal officer, clerk, or employe, for or on account of the compensation payable from the City, or of the office or place held by such person."

We know that every party has heretofore made such collections of all City officers, clerks, and employes, for party purposes, and that the effect has been in every way demoralizing. Salaries have been increased and places have been multiplied by the party leaders for the very purpose of increasing these partisan exactions at the people's expense. I had hoped that the Republican Party would rise to the level of the higher public opinion, and set a noble example of justice and self-denial. But, unless wiser counsels shall prevail, it will not reap the honor and strength of such an example. Half the credit its due for reducing salaries and places under the new charter, will be lost for the want of the courage and wisdom needed to crush out this mercenary element from municipal politics, by adopting this provision.

I can refer to but one other rejected amendment, and that related to the taxation of property devoted to religion and charity. While doing justice to all kinds of unsectarian charity and benevolence, it placed the whole on a clear basis of principle and justice. The section on the subject (the 108th) is inadequate in several ways; is indefinite in meaning, and will do great injustice. Whether its effect is fully understood by its framers, is, perhaps, more than I am entitled to doubt. Do they really mean to repeal the law which exempts $1,500 of the real estate of every clergyman from taxation? Do they mean to tax that property in the City where it is exempted elsewhere in the State? Do they mean that while every rich church shall have its splendid edifice exempted, every poor church shall pay taxes, because it is compelled to rent a portion of its house of worship? Can they tell what they mean by making Church exemptions to depend on its property being "actively and exclusively" so occupied for religious worship? Do they intend that all property devoted to dispensaries, mission schools and the like unincorporated and most useful charities shall be taxed merely because they are not incorporated? Do they intend to exempt all such property from assessments as well as taxation?

Yet such will be among the unfortunate effects of this new piece of legislation. I presume not a clergyman in the City is aware that this charter will deprive his property of, and, perhaps, his church and church charities, that exemption from taxation which the revised statutes have so long secured him, and it will be a blunder as well as a calamity if the Republican Party shall, while legislating for party, inaugurate measures of hostility to charity, benevolence, and religion. Your obedient servant,

D. B. EATON.

NO. 2 EAST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET, Thursday, March 26.

The Bank of England Forgeries.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Fancher made an order appointing Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., already the receiver in the case of Macdonnell, receiver in the case of George Bidwell, alias G. C. Bronell. An attachment was also granted against the property of the same defendant. This is to authorize the receiver to take possession of the package of bonds which came through the Post-office.

Another Chicago Story.

In the brief absence of any very startling news having some foundation in fact, the Chicago *Times* publishes a long and circumstantial statement of an extraordinary experiment alleged to have been made by an ex-surgeon of the Prussian army, named Louis Shults, now residing in that city, by which, it is asserted, he has demonstrated the ability not only of his dog but his infant son to live and move under water with as little apparent inconvenience as experienced by amphibia. The writer asserts that he has himself seen the boy, now scarcely six months old, enter a large bath-tub, filled up especially for the purpose, and, diving to the bottom, remain there for several minutes, picking up bits of candy thrown into the water by the father. The dog appears, from the account given, to be scarcely the equal of the child, notwithstanding that Schultz, with commendable consideration, began his experiments with the canine. The mother of the boy, it is stated, is not at all pleased with the experiment upon her offspring, and expresses a desire that the authorities should put a stop to it.

OBITUARY.

The Countess Guiccioli.

A cable dispatch from Rome informs us of the decease of the Countess Guiccioli. It is just forty-six years since "the most celebrated Englishman of the nineteenth century" breathed his last at Missolonghi. Were he living to-day, Byron would be nearing eighty-five, and naturally the number of his surviving contemporaries is becoming very small. Four years ago, the last eminent man among the poet's intimate friends passed to his rest in the person of Lord Broughton, better known as Sir John Cam Hobhouse, and a few weeks ago we recorded the death at a patriarchal age of another eminent man whose name recalled vividly and painfully passages in the life of the poet—Dr. Lushington. And now the telegraph tells us that the grave has closed over a lady whose name will ever be associated with that of Byron. The Countess Guiccioli seems so entirely to belong to another period of history, that had she not revived the recollection of her existence by the work she published a year or two since, most people would probably have concluded her to be dead years ago. Byron left England, determined never to return to the country which had bestowed upon him all the good things of this life, in 1815. In November, 1816, he took up his abode at Venice, and abandoned himself to a life of combined intellectual exertion and profligate pleasure. It was about a year after his arrival there that he became intimate with the Countess Guiccioli, and, however reprehensible may have been the relationship between them, there is, at all events, this to be said for it, that so far as he was concerned it it caused him to exchange common debauchery for a genuine and exclusive attachment to a gifted woman. Of Roman origin, the Countess, then very young, had really been compelled to make a marriage of *convenance* with an elderly man, little agreeable to her; and it is scarcely to be wondered at if, under these circumstances, and having regard to the conventional immorality of Italy at that time, she surrendered to the fascinations of the only man who Mme. de Staël, after large experience, said ever came up to her ideal of a poet. When, a few months after their first acquaintance, Count de Guiccioli left Venice for Ravenna, the separation from Byron so seriously affected the Countess' health that the poet presently rejoined her. Before long she consented to abandon her husband for him; this step, however, was followed, after a few months, by a reconciliation with the Count, but on the Countess again becoming seriously ill, her father and mother summoned her lover and he took up his abode in the house. At length the Count Guiccioli obtained from the Pope a decree of separation from his wife, and his daughter retired to her father's house, where, thenceforth, Byron only saw her at long intervals. Apart from her place in Byron's biography, the Countess Guiccioli's career has no interest for the public, nor did the work she published in exoneration of the poet's character substantially serve that end—indeed, coming from such a source, the person must have been sanguine who anticipated that it would so result.

Amedée-Simon-Dominique Thierry.

A telegram from Paris announces the death of Amédée-Simon-Dominique Thierry, a celebrated French author and historian. M. Thierry was born at Blois on the 2d of August, in the year 1797, and being educated for a schoolmaster, subsequently devoted himself to literature. Among his earlier efforts were several articles in the *Revue Encyclopédique*. His greatest work, *L'Histoire des Gaulois*, was published in 1828, and was the means of securing for him the Chair of History in the Academy of Besançon; but his ultra Liberalism afterward lost him the post. After the revolution of July, 1830, he was appointed Prefect of the Haute-Saône, and he introduced a number of important reforms into that department of France. Among his most noticeable works may be mentioned *Histoire de la Gaule sous l'Administration Romaine*, *Récits et Nouveaux Récits de l'Histoire Romaine*, and *Histoire d'Attila et de ses Successeurs*. M. Thierry was made a member of the French Institute in 1841, and in May, 1845, became an officer of the Legion of Honor, subsequently being promoted Commander, and was made Senator on the 15th of January, 1860. He was a brother of the late eminent historian Jacques Nicolas Augustin Thierry, and was aged seventy-six.

Ex-Senator James Dixon.

James Dixon, United States Senator from Connecticut from 1857 to 1869, died at his residence in Hartford, in that State, yesterday afternoon, aged fifty-eight years. He had been in feeble health for a number of months, being afflicted with disease of the heart. Ex-Senator Dixon was born in Enfield, Conn., on the 5th of August, 1814, and graduated at Williams College, Massachusetts, in 1834. He adopted the law as his profession, and was early an aspirant for political honors, his first appearance in public life being as a member of the lower House of the Connecticut Legislature in the year 1837. He was re-elected in 1838, and also in 1844, afterward serving in the State Senate in 1849 and 1854. He represented his district in Congress from 1845 to 1849. In 1857 he was elected to the United States Senate, and at the expiration of his first term in 1863, he was re-elected, finally retiring from public life in 1869. Mr. Dixon was essentially a Conservative, though he acted with the Republican Party for a number of years. In 1866 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, since which time he has been virtually out of political life.

Rear-Admiral John B. Montgomery, United States Navy.

The Navy Department announces the death of Rear-Admiral John B. Montgomery, which occurred at Carlisle, Penn., on the 25th inst. This officer was a native of New-Jersey, and was appointed midshipman from that State June 4, 1812. He was a midshipman on board of the flag-ship Niagara in the victory of Lake Erie, in September, 1814. He commanded the Boston Navy-yard in 1840, and the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, in the Pacific Squadron, from 1845 to 1848. He was commissioned captain in 1853, and was in command of the Pacific Squadron in 1860 and 1861. He was placed in charge of the Boston Navy-yard from 1862 to 1863, and was promoted to the rank of commodore in 1862. He was commissioned as rear-admiral July 25, 1866, and commanded the naval station at Sackett's Harbor from 1867 to 1869. At the time of his death he was on the retired list. His remains will be taken to Washington for interment.

Western Farmers Preparing to Resist Usurpation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 27.—A special dispatch from Peoria, Ill., says the farmers in that section are organizing for war against the railroads. A meeting was held there to-day, which adopted a resolution declaring that the farmers intended to prosecute a war on the railroad corporations until farmers' rights are recognised and respected.

A permanent organization was effected, and a feeling of earnestness and determination was manifested.

Fatal Leap Out of a Window.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—George Leffingwell, of Norwich, Conn., who has been visiting his brother in this city, this afternoon, in a fit of aberration, jumped from a second-story window, and received injuries which soon proved fatal. He was fifty-one years of age, and of high character.

Kansas Farmers' Convention.

TOPEKA, Kansas, March 27.—At the State Farmers' Convention held here yesterday, a permanent organization was affected, and plans discussed for placing farmers on the same footing with other classes of citizens. To-day resolutions were adopted in favor of an organization of the producing classes, and recommending farmers all over the country to become members of some local farmers' club. It was also resolved that the taxes charged on the people by the national, State, and local governments are oppressive and unjust, and far beyond the needs of an economical administration of governmental affairs; that the tariff laws of the United States should be so amended as to place salt and lumber on the free list; that railroad freights and fares should be limited by law to a just and fair sum; that the practice of voting municipal bonds is pernicious in its effect, and calculated to bring bankruptcy and ruin on the people; that giving banks a monopoly of the nation's currency, thereby compelling the people to pay enormous rates of interest, seven-tenths of which is collected from farmers, is but little less than legalized robbery.

A preamble was adopted setting forth the wants and needs of the farming and industrial class, and pledging themselves, in the accomplishment of their desires, to ignore all political influence and prejudices and to support only such men for office as are known to be true to the farmers' interests.

In the evening a permanent State organization was effected, to be known as the Farmers' Co-operative Association, and having subordinate associations in each county in the State. The session lasted until a late hour at night, and was one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the State. At 11 o'clock P. M. the Convention adjourned.

THE THREATENED STRIKES.

The Carpenters, Masons, and Waiters—The Latest Movements.

A committee of six, of which Mr. J. R. Voorhis is chairman, from the boss-carpenters, and a committee of eight, of which Mr. John Nolan, of the United Order of American Carpenters, is chairman, held a conference last evening in the Medical College, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, for the purpose, if possible, of settling, without resorting to a strike, the difficulties existing between the employers and the men. The conference was secret, but it was understood that three of the committee of employers were in favor of eight hours, while the remainder stood out for having the men paid by the hour, and allowing them to work as many or as few hours as they pleased. To this, of course, the committee from the carpenters' unions would not agree. After being in session for over two hours, the committees were unable to arrive at any definite conclusion, but agreed to meet again on Thursday next, when, it is thought, an understanding of some kind will be reached.

A delegation from the stone-masons waited on the brick-layers last evening in reference to the action of the contractors on the Fourth-avenue improvement, he employing men to work ten hours at less than the Union rates. The masons were promised the aid of the brick-layers in any action they may take. The masons claim that as part of the Fourth-avenue improvement is to be done at the cost of the City, it is the duty of the Aldermen to see that the men employed work only eight hours, which, according to the laws of the State of New-York, is a legal day's work. The Mayor and Aldermen will be waited on concerning the matter by a committee in which will be represented every trade organization in the City of New-York.

Delegations from the Gas-men's Union are busily engaged in organizing, so that when the demand for eight hours is made it will be unanimous. The Superintendent of the New-York Gas Works told a reporter, yesterday, that he had no intimation from any of the men of a strike.

It was rumored yesterday that the waiters employed in the various hotels and restaurants of the City contemplated a strike for higher wages. Inquirers were made in the Astor House, the St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Grand Central, and other hotels, and the rumor was generally discredited. If a strike is to be made, the movement has been kept secret, and hotel and restaurant proprietors are entirely ignorant of any such intentions on the part of their employes. About five or six years ago waiters received $14 per month for their services. This sum was considered too small, and they demanded more pay, and their employers, in response, agreed to pay them $20. The men worked for this amount for two years, and feeling that they were still underpaid, asked for more. After some hesitation their employers, concluding that the demand was just, increased the rate of pay to $25 per month. These wages did not suit them, and a third strike was made, which resulted in a rise to $30 per month. In the month of June, 1869, the waiters of the City were banded together in a prosperous society, which bore the title of the "Waiter's Benevolent Protective Association." The society had enjoyed the patronage of leading hotel proprietors and the guests of the hotels, and had accumulated several thousands of dollars in its treasury from dues paid by members, and the receipts of annual balls. The society exercised an espionage over all waiters hired by hotel and restaurant keepers, and those already employed by the latter refused to work in company with non-society men. The proprietors submitted to the society regulation, and the waiters, becoming emboldened by this concession, resolved to strike again for higher wages. They announced their intention to their employers, and gave them three weeks to consider it. This time, however, they were unsuccessful, the employers availing themselves of the timely notice, trained the porters, bell-boys, and others, to attend table. The strikers held out for five weeks, and failing to obtain their terms, they again sought employment from their old employers, but were met with refusals in most cases. In view of this sad experience it is thought that the waiters of New-York will not readily strike again, as they have seen that unskilled labor is easily supplied.

Providence Printing Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—Printing Cloths quiet; moderate sales at 7c.@7⅛c. for standard; 7⅛c.@7¼c. for extra 64 squares, contracts and spots.

The Lycoming Insurance Company, of Muncy, Penn.

This worthy incorporation, which, under the skillful and prudent management of Messrs. J. W. Chamberlain & Co., has become such a general favorite, and has achieved a great success in our midst, has recently changed its New-York head-quarters, they being now at No. 150 Broadway. The "Lycoming" has earned an enviable reputation here, not only from the prompt and liberal manner in which its losses have been adjusted and paid, but from the agreeable manner in which all its business is transacted. It has extensive pecuniary resources, and is thus enabled to afford absolute security to its patrons.—*Evening Commercial.*

Russia is most rigorously protective in her policy with respect to home manufactures. But Fairbanks' Scales have forced the barriers by the sheer force of superior merit, and are now largely used in the Empire.—*Exchange.*

To Dress the Hair Beautifully, BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Visconti's Tuscan Salad Oil. Choice Olive.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Wedding and Ball Cards. Latest Paris styles; monograms, note paper. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Spring is Coming.—Ladies and gents, if you wish beautiful Boots and Shoes, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

HEWLETT—MIDDLEBROOKS.—At Merrick, Long Island, on Tuesday, March 25, 1873, by Rev. Marcus Bun, WM. E. HEWLETT to MARY E. MIDDLEBROOKS, niece of the late Wm. Wheeler, M. D., all of the above place.

SIMONTON—BABBITT.—On the 26th inst., by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., WM. J. SIMONTON to HELEN A. BABBITT, both of New-Brighton, Staten Island.

TRIMBLE—VANTINE.—On Thursday, March 27, by Rev. A. B. Carter, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Savior, SAMUEL TRIMBLE to IRENE VANTINE. No cards.

VAN NEST—TAYLOR.—Wednesday, March 26, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., ALEXANDER T. VAN NEST to MARGARET, daughter of Robert L. Taylor, all of this City.

DIED.

ANDRUS.—On the 27th inst., at the residence of Wm. Dyckman, North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Rev. L. M. ANDRUS, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Tarrytown Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday, March 31, 1873, at 11 A. M.

The ministry of the New-York Conference are respectfully invited to attend.

BELL.—On Wednesday, March 26, THOMAS BELL, Jr., at his late residence, Shrewsbury, N. J., aged 30 years, son of Capt. Thomas Bell, Sr.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

BYRNE.—At Queens, Long Island, on Wednesday evening, March 26, 1873, CATHARINE ANN, wife of James H. Byrne, and only surviving daughter of the late James Salmon, of this City.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Monica's Church, Jamaica, on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Green-Wood Cemetery. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 o'clock A. M.

BARRON.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1873, ANNA M. BARRON, wife of James S. Barron, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 359 West 22d-st., on Friday, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

COOPER.—On Thursday, March 27, JOHN COOPER, Sr., in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Central Park Baptist Church, are invited to attend his funeral services at the residence of his son, No. 319 East 79th-st., on Sunday, 30th inst., at 1 P. M.

CUSHMAN.—On Tuesday, March 25, 1873, Mrs. SUSAN M. CUSHMAN, widow of the late Alexander Cushman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 128 East 18th-st., on Friday the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

CARHART.—On Tuesday, March 25, LOUIS CARHART, only son of Marie Louise and Thomas F. Carhart.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, No. 25 West 15th-st., on Thursday at 12 M.

CASWELL.—On Tuesday, 25th inst., ELIZABETH, widow of the late Solomon T. Caswell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 116 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FAITHFULL.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1873, Rev. J. G. FAITHFULL, Vicar of St. Dunstan's Danes, Tower Hill, London, England.

GODFREY.—In Georgia, Vt., March 21, Dr. JAMES S. GODFREY, late Assistant Physician of Sanford Hall, Flushing.

GREGORY.—Suddenly, at Denver, Col., on Sunday, March 23, FRANK GREGORY, son of the late James G. Gregory, of this City.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

HOGG.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 26, 1873, after a long and severe illness, JOHN T. HOGG, a native of Kent, England, aged 63 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 356 Kent-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 28, at 2 P. M.

☞ Kent, England, papers please copy.

HARRISON.—At Jersey City, March 26, MIMA, wife of John S. Harrison.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 183 Mercer-st., Jersey City, on Thursday at 7½ P. M., and also at the Second Reformed Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Friday, at 1 P. M., where her remains will be taken on the 10½ A. M. train on Friday, via Hudson River Railroad from Grand Central Depot. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at Tarrytown depot.

IRISH.—PHEBE M. IRISH, wife of David A. Irish, and daughter of Joseph T. Hallock.

Funeral at Amawalk, on Sixth day, the 28th, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages meet 8 o'clock train from New-York at Katonah.

KLOTS.—On Thursday, 27th inst., GEO. M. KLOTS, in the 45th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LIVINGSTON.—Suddenly, at Sharon, Conn., on Sunday, March 23, MARY ARMOUR, wife of Robert S. Livingston, in the 50th year of her age.

MAGUIRE.—On Wednesday, March 26, at his residence, No. 275 High-st., Newark, THOMAS J. MAGUIRE, in the 38th year of his age.

His relatives and friends and the friends of his uncle, James Olwell, and of his father-in-law, Daniel Major, are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st., near 5th-av., in this City, on Friday morning at 10½ A. M.

NEILSON.—On Wednesday, March 26, WILLIAM BEDLOE, son of John and Catherine Beekman Neilson, in the 8th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, corner 53d-st., and 5th-av., on Saturday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

NEER.—On 26th inst., JANE M., wife of Charles Neer.

Funeral this day, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 320 State-st., Brooklyn.

O'NEILL.—On Tuesday, March 25, KATE, wife of Francis O'Neill, and daughter of the late Michael O'Donoghue.

The funeral will take place Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 50 East 30th-st., from thence to St. Stephen's Church, where a solemn requiem high mass will be offered. Relatives and friends are invited.

PERRY.—At Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 25, PHILIP, son of Hugh and Eleanor Perry, aged 24 years and 3 months.

Funeral from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. S. H. Roberts, No. 341 Hudson-av., Brooklyn.

☞ Utica papers please copy.

PORTIE.—At Waltham, Mass., March 27, FREDERIC K. PORTIE, late of New-York City, aged 24 years.

RIANHARD.—At Florence, Italy, Dec. 4, 1872, JENNIE BALDWIN, wife of Thomas M. Rianhard, in the 34th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of John C. Work, No. 12 East 33d-st., on Saturday morning, March 29, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

RICHARDS.—At his residence, No. 98 Bleecker-st., March 26, 1873, GUY RICHARDS, in his 86th year.

Funeral at 10 A. M., Saturday, March 29, from the Brick Church, 37th-st. and 5th-av.

SALISBURY.—On Wednesday evening, March 26, WILLIAM D. SALISBURY, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother, James P. Salisbury, and of his brothers-in-law, Cornelius L., John L., and George W. Everitt, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 29th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 136 West 22d-st., without further invitation.

SNYDER.—At Claryville, Sullivan County, N. Y., on Tuesday evening last at 9 o'clock, of scarlet fever, LENA, aged 4 years, and on Wednesday morning at 4 o'clock, of consumption, CHARLES, aged 21 years, children of Louis C. and Ellen F. Snyder.

VREDENBURGH.—At St. Augustine, Fla., March 24, 1873, of paralysis, PETER VREDENBURGH, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN WYCK.—At his uncle's residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., March [illegible], 1873, WASHINGTON, son of the late Washington Van Wyck, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Hempstead, Long Island, for interment.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on Saturday, March [illegible], at 1 P. M.

SAD NEWS.—A dispatch was received here the [illegible] [illegible] Weekly Bee, March 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART SALE.

SATURDAY EVENING, 29TH INST., AT THE CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS.

A large collection of MODERN OIL PAINTINGS, handsomely framed.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, day and evening, at the Clinton Hall sale-rooms.

ART SALE.

AT THE LEAVITT ART-ROOMS, ON MONDAY, 31ST, AT 3½ AND 8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Peremptory sale of a large collection of PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, ENGRAVINGS, BRONZES, STATUARY, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, SILVER-WARE, VASES, SUPERB INLAID TABLES, ARTICLES OF VERTU, a large ORCHESTRION, (by Imoff & Muckle, London,) cost $10,000, a Steinway Grand, (new,) &c., &c. The property of a gentleman leaving for Europe, and to be sold entirely without reserve.

EXHIBITION FREE, DAY AND EVENING, AT THE ART-ROOMS, NO. 817 BROADWAY.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1873.

CASH ASSETS..............$58,000,000

This company continues to loan its funds on bond and mortgage, on approved unincumbered real estate in this State and in neighboring States, within fifty miles of this City.

No charge to applicants for loans, as commission or otherwise, is made or permitted, directly or indirectly, by any officer, trustee, or person in its employment, for procuring loans, or for services in connection therewith, except that the titles are examined and the requisite papers prepared by counsel appointed by the company, whose charges to the applicant for the loan are required by by-law to be limited and reasonable.

The Loan Department is entirely separate from the business of procuring applications for insurance. An application for a policy is never required or suggested in connection with an application for a loan, or vice versa.

These regulations and usages are not of recent date, but have been in force in the company for many years.

By authority of the Committee on Finance.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

HENRY CAPT, OF GENEVA, Now has a beautiful assortment of Watches and Traveling Clocks of his own make, at No. 23 UNION-SQUARE.

NOTICE—BULL'S HEAD BANK.

The Committee of Depositors of the Bull's Head Bank are now in constant session at the Ashland House, corner of 24th-st. and 4th-av. The depositors are earnestly requested to call upon them at once and subscribe to the preferred stock, in order that the Bank may be enabled to resume business, give them access to their funds, and save it from being thrown into bankruptcy. A. S. CAMERON, Chairman.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THE extraordinary drawing will take place on the [illegible] of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets, and 1,097 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

A LADY LEAVING THE CITY HAS A fine mocking-bird for sale at No. 11 East 31st-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TACT AND TALENT.—THOSE WHO read the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL will soon be able to distinguish between these qualities. It is only $3 a year, or 30 cents a number. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB will be held at the Club-house on SATURDAY EVENING, March 29, at 8 o'clock, to listen to a lecture from Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, upon the subject of *State and Local Taxation*. By order of the Executive Committee.

GEORGE H. B. HILL, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The market at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, March 27, although active in appearance, was, in fact, dull, for but comparatively a small portion of the real estate offered was disposed of; business, just at the present time, is in a peculiar state, and but little doing in any branch. We look for an improvement next week, however, with the important sales to occur; but should the contrary be the case, no real activity need be hoped for until next Fall. The following is a review of the proceedings at the Exchange yesterday:

Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold, by order of executrix, the three-story marble-front house and lot—latter 20.10 by about 100—No. 112 West Thirty-first-street, same side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for $15,500, the purchaser being B. Bernhard. The foreclosure sale of two stores and lots, Nos. 104 and 106 Chambers-street, north-west corner Church-street, did not take place, the legal proceedings concerning the disposition of the property having been settled. The two stores and lots, Nos. 307 and 309 West-street, between Spring and Charlton streets, were offered and knocked down as one parcel for $39,650, but not sold, and the two lots on West Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, shared the same fate, one being knocked down for $9,000 and the other for $10,200.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at public auction, disposed of the three-story brick house and lot, No. 124 West Twenty-fourth-street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, (lot 16.8 by ½ block,) for $14,250; purchaser, Samuel M. Parker. Messrs. Bleecker & Co. also offered for sale, in one parcel, two full lots adjoining the above, with a four-story and a three-story high brick house thereon, known respectively as Nos. 126 and 128 West Twenty-fourth-street, together with two full lots in rear, with three-story brick houses thereon, known as Nos. 123 and 125 West Twenty-third-street, which whole property was knocked down for $118,000, but, as we are informed, not sold.

The sales in charge of Dingee, Porter & Co., resulted as follows: One frame house and lot, No. 46 West One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, knocked down for $8,600; one brown-stone house and lot on East One Hundred and Twentieth-street, south side, 119.6 feet east of Second-avenue, knocked down for $13,500; two brown-stone front houses and lots, on One Hundred and Twentieth-street, adjoining above, withdrawn; one frame house and lot on Avenue A, west side, 50.5 feet north of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, knocked down for $3,500; four lots, on Avenue A, north-east corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, knocked down for $2,875 each; and six lots on Avenue A, east side, adjoining above, and forming the balance of the block front, withdrawn. In none of the above instances, as we understand, were real sales effected.

Hugh N. Camp, at an executor's sale, by order of the executor of the estate of Mrs. Laura Johnson, deceased, sold the following Brooklyn property: Plot of land, 77.6 by 200, forming the northerly half of the block bounded by Clinton, Gates, Vanderbilt, and Fulton avenues, with a two-story and attic brick house, 40 by 40, and a brick stable thereon, sold for $41,000 to J. H. Taft. This sale concluded the day's business.

Concerning the sale held on Saturday by Wm. Kennelly, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, of the buildings and parts of buildings on Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Fifty-ninth streets, required to be removed by the proposed widening of that thoroughfare between the streets named, particulars will be found in another column.

For to-day the only auctions announced to occur are the following: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at Exchange, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, W. V. McDaniel, Esq., referee, of a house and lot, Fifth-avenue, west side, 27.1 feet north of Forty-sixth-street, lot 18.4 by 76. By Hugh N. Camp, at Exchange, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, R. M. Harrison, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Fifty-second-street, north side, 305.6 feet east of Eighth-avenue; lot 18.9 by 100.5, and by ——, auctioneer, at Turner's, Orange County, this State, partition sale, under direction of referee, of a residence, valuable mill property, water-rights, factory buildings for operatives, and above twenty-eight acres of land, located at Woodbury, in the town of Monroe, Orange County. The property is about fifty miles from this City, via Newburg and New-York Railroad, with depot on the premises.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, March 27.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3-story marble front h. and l., No. 112 West 31st-st., s. s., 162.6 ft. w. of 6th-av.; lot 20.10x103 x21.4x98.10 ... $15,500

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 124 West 24th-st., s. s., between 6th and 7th avs.; lot 16.8x½ block .. $14,250

BROOKLYN.

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 2-story and attic brick house, 40x40; 1 stable, and plot of ground forming the northerly half of the block bounded by Clinton, Gates, Vanderbilt, and Fulton avs., plot 77.6x200 ... $41,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, March 26.

Broadway, (East,) n. s., 138.11 ft. w. of Market-st., 25.2x69	$13,050
Elizabeth-st., e. s., No. 86	15,000
3d-st., s. s., 139.1 ft. e. of Avenue C, 22.6x105	16,000
15th-st., n. s., 88 ft. e. of Avenue B, 25x103.3, deed 1868	3,500
Same property, 1873	5,000
20th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	21,500
26th-st., s. s., 168.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 13x80	nom.
42d-st., n. s., 327.10 ft. e. of Broadway, 20x100.5	40,000
52d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 66x100.4	75,000
56th-st., n. s., 83 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17x100.4	12,000
71st-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.4; 72d-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x102.2; 72d-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x102.2	44,200
86th-st., n. s., lot No. 162 Harlem Commons, 25.6x100.8	11,000
107th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Avenue A, 200x½ block	4,975
108th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	7,250
Avenue C., n. e. corner of 4th-st., 72x88, ¼ part	8,000
Avenue D., w. s., 70.8 ft. s. of 3d-st., 23.5x93	18,300
2d-av., e. s., 80.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x63, h. and l.	13,500
3d-av., n. e. corner of 96th-st., 100.8x43.6, ¼ part	25,000
4th-av., e. s., 49.7 ft. s. of 35th-st., 24.7x80	75,000

LEASES.

Gold-st., No. 26, store and basement, 5 years, per year	$1,800
Greene-st., No. 173, 3 years, per year	2,100
Hudson-st., No. 635, 3 years, per year	2,000
Ludlow-st., Nos. 58 and 58½, 4 years, per year	1,100
8th-st., No. 421, 2 years, per year	1,542
Avenue D, No. 3 years, per year	1,600
3d-av., No. 210, 2 years, per year	1,800

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Three-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 110 East 56th-st., 18.4x46x102, $17,000.

180 acres valuable land on North River, two miles below Peekskill; elegant building sites.

Four-story house and lots on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet on each street.

Mansion and forty acres (500 lots) at Whitestone; elevated land, and near depot; large orchard, gardens, full assortment of fruit in bearing; all in good order.

House, lot, and stable at Elizabeth, N. J.; two-story and French roof; desirable situation on Grier-av., 58.9x200, $14,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot No. 561 Grand-av., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $5,500.

House and lot No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, French roof, $5,500.

House and lot No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $3,000.

House and lot No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, two story, brick, $6,000.

Usual brokerage allowed for actual sale.

Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT FORT WASHINGTON, ON King's Bridge road, (Broadway Boulevard,) a new Mansard roof, double frame house, filled in with brick, containing twelve rooms, together with eight lots of land. The house has all improvements, such as hot and cold water, range, stationary tubs, furnace, bells, gas-fixtures, dumb-waiter, &c.; marble mantel and grate in each room; will be sold to a prompt purchaser considerably under its value. Address M. E. H., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE HIGH-STOOP house and lot, on north side of 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; building about 24x55 feet, and including the three-story extended back building, (library, laundry, sleeping rooms,) in depth all told about 95 feet, unique in its divisions and arrangements.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED on West 50th-st., near 5th-av., an elegant four-story high-stoop brown stone house, 22x55x100.5. The house is beautifully finished and in perfect order. Columbia College lease, fifteen years to run, at $400 per annum ground-rent, and three renewals; early possession. Price, for the house and handsome furniture, $55,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE elegant four-story brown-stone house, on the north side of 74th-st., third house west of Madison-av.; size, 25x60; lot 102; finished in hard-wood in the most superb manner. Party will be on the premises to show the same every afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—HALF BLOCK (COMPRISING ten lots,) fronting on Washington, West and Hubert sts., together with 100 feet valuable bulkhead. This is the largest plot to be had in lower part of City. Terms easy. Address JAMES PRICE, agent, No. 290 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BROWN-STONE house, No. 20 Beekman-place, north-west corner 50th-st., 20x50x75, mirrors, gas-fixtures, and shades included; price, $25,000; rent, $2,000. Address Box No. 1,398 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID EXTRA WIDE house, No. 4 East 46th-st., just east of 5th-av.; the house is in perfect order, frescoed throughout.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 100 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 44TH-ST., FIRST-class three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 243 to 253; 20x50x18.9x50; prices $17,000 and $16,000. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES HENDERSON, No. 292 7th-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A NEW ELEGANT brick house, with every convenience, large size, and ten full lots, on 152d-st., fourth house east of the Boulevard; terms easy. J. I. WEST, No. 364 Broadway.

STANTON-ST. AND EAST RIVER.—Thirty-six lots, with 200 feet of water front, and all rights secured, for sale at $4,000 a lot; a most desirable property. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 29 East Broadway, good business location, Rutgers lease, cheap for cash. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th st.

FOR SALE—ON 56TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a first-class four-story and basement brown-stone house; small size; price $40,000. Apply to GEO. MOORE, West Side Bank.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LOTS ON 147th-st., (near the Grand Boulevard,) with handsome water front. Inquire of G. A. REES, No. 170 William-st.

A—FIFTH-AV.—BIJOU RESIDENCE; charming position; well planned; frescoed; reasonable price to insure speedy sale.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AT "LOWEST RATES."—5th-av., Nos. 564, 582, 500, 614, 624, 744, 746, 781, and 785; No. 208 West 59th-st.; Nos. 5 and 11 East 41st-st.; No. 6 East 42d-st.; No. 14 East 43d-st.; No. 25 East 44th-st.; No. 13 West 46th-st.; Nos. 7, 14, 16, and 18 East, and Nos. 8, 35, and 51 West 48th-st.; Nos. 25, 50, and 67 West 52d-st.; Nos. 9, 10, and 16 West, and Nos. 1, 15, and 19 East 53d-st.; Nos. 20, 24, 28, and 41 West 56th-st.; No. 8 West, and Nos. 16 to 24 East 57th-st. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

ALL ALONG THE HUDSON—COUNTRY residences for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for season or year; farms and beautiful building sites for sale cheap; good investments. Photographs, maps, and full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

A MAGNIFICENT PLOT OF GROUND (200 feet front) at Washington Heights, having the finest views that can be had on Manhattan Island, the natural topography of the ground pre-eminently adapting it for a gentleman's villa residence. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

ENTIRE BLOCK OF UNIMPROVED City land, splendidly located, with an immense prospective increase within the year; one-third cash required; price low, to effect speedy sale. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST.—BETWEEN MADISON and 5th avs., (and corner,) full-size residences, newly erected, embodying all approved and modern appliances, planned with skill, for sale to close estate. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE THREE-STORY AND basement Philadelphia brick houses; new, with modern conveniencies from top to bottom; built by day's work; best house for the price in Brooklyn; terms easy. Corner Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE THAT WILL pay as an investment or speculation, a first class brown-stone house, 46th-st., near 5th-av.; also, a full-size brown-stone house on 23d-st., near 6th-av., ready for business. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—GREENPOINT, A THREE-story and basement brick dwelling, all improvements, 25x60x100, with or without two adjoining lots, 25x100 each, in the finest location, five minutes from Tenth and Twenty-third-street ferries; a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, No. 79 Greenpoint-av.

ONLY $6,500.—TWO LOTS, 50x100, AND two-story frame house, five rooms and cellar; fruit and shrubbery: Classon-av., between De Kalb and Lafayette, bill on. Owner, C. V. ANDERSON, No. 39 St. Marks-av., Brooklyn, before 9 A. M., or No. 8 Exchange-court, New-York; possession.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, and Tremont, Westchester County, offers the following very desirable properties for sale:

KATONAH.—Opposite the Jay Homestead, within two miles of station, one of the most beautiful as well as healthy regions in the State; a gentleman's residence, containing forty-six acres, a fine stone house with fifteen rooms, with all the conveniences of a City house; fine carriage-house, stable, cottage, grapery, &c.

CROTON FALLS.—Within half a mile of station, a splendid farm of 210 acres, with fine dwelling, barn, cottage, &c. The whole would be sold on advantageous terms, or the dwelling and out-buildings and twenty-five acres would be disposed of separately if desired.

WOODSTOCK.—Within one and a quarter miles of Harlem Bridge, in a fine neighborhood, and rapidly advancing both in value and population, a charming residence, with three and a half acres, fine stable, garden well stocked with fruit and grapes in large variety; house in perfect order, ready for immediate occupancy.

MORRISANIA.—Within ten minutes' walk of depot, a place containing about fifty-six City lots, with fine dwelling, stable, hennery, with all the conveniences. The place will be sold at a bargain, or rented for a term of years.

HARRISON.—A most desirable and complete residence for sale at Harrison's, Westchester County, twenty-two miles from New-York, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and one mile from Harrison's and Rye Stations. This place embraces about 100 acres of fertile land, laid out handsomely, and commanding an elevated position overlooking the Sound and surrounding country. The dwelling-house is fifty feet square, with piazza twelve feet wide, three stories and basement, about twenty rooms, bath-rooms, closets, &c.; hot and cold water in house; also furnace and grates. The house is furnished and in most perfect order. The out-buildings comprise a large stable, ten stalls; barn, with stalls for twenty-eight head of cattle; gardener's and farmer's houses, ice-house, tool-house, &c.; large grapery, with choicest varieties of vines; large garden and orchard, containing over 100 standard pear-trees and eight acres of apples of different varieties; ice and fish pond covering two acres. The place will be sold low and on easy terms, the owner being about to make Europe his permanent place of residence.

Rapid Transit

ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer Sea, a large property, containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer Sea, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET, Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—WE ARE enabled to offer for sale a fine hotel, with seventeen acres of land, situated at Tarrytown Heights, on the Hudson, and commanding magnificent views of the river and inland country. The property consists of fine new house, fully furnished and containing gas, spring water throughout, and all the modern conveniences; good barns and large cottage in addition; price will be made extremely low and terms unusually easy to proper party. A most favorable chance for somebody. We can show any party looking for such a property why it will be to their interest to purchase this hotel in preference to others. No mosquitoes, fine shade, and drives; perfectly healthy. Photographs of the buildings and surrounding country, and full particulars at the office of F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT PLOT OF ground, only twenty minutes from New-York, containing 2,000 city lots, situated on Long Island, the same distance from the City Hall, New-York, as 118th-st.; the property is bounded by three steam railroads; there are two lines of horse-cars running direct from the Williamsburg ferries to the property; fare only five cents; the property is all high, dry, and healthy, elegantly situated, and is one of the finest parcels ever offered, either as an investment or for speculation; when the bridges and boulevards, which are now being built, shall be completed, this property will quadruple in value; terms very easy. For particulars apply to F. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange-court, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, SIX three-story brick and stone dwellings on 135th and 136th sts., near Willis-av., North New-York; a pleasant and healthy location; five minutes' walk to 3d and 4th avenue cars, or to steam-boats, and forty-five minutes by boats to Fulton Ferry. These houses are new, well built, and contain all improvements; price, $9,000 to $14,000. Apply at Clinton Insurance Company Office, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE in the town of Guilford, Conn., on the Shore-line Railroad from New-York, Newport, and Providence to Boston, fifteen miles east of New-Haven, convenient to the depot; location very healthy, house two-story, contains thirteen rooms, besides large open attic and dry cellar; two and one-half acres tastefully laid out; plenty of fruit and shade. Price $6,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—ORANGE, N. J.—GENTLEMAN'S place, six acres, forest, fruit, ornamental trees; house seventeen rooms; situation unexceptionable, mountain-side; comfortable Summer and Winter; fine views, macadamized road to depot; house and barn supplied with purest spring water; very commodious out-buildings; fine large garden. Terms reasonable; will rent with privilege. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 800 ACRES, in Montgomery County, Md., twenty-two miles from Washington City, and about twenty-eight miles from Baltimore; on the premises is a large dwelling-house of brick and stone, out-buildings, and abundance of fruit; also, a saw and grist mill and foundry; the place is well suited for a gentleman's residence, or for a farmer on a large scale; price $50,000. Apply to R. S. WILLIS, Esq., No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, SIX three-story brick and stone dwellings, on 135th and 136th sts., near Willis-av., North New-York; a pleasant and healthy location; five minutes' walk to 5th and 4th avenue cars, or to steamboats, and forty-five minutes by boats to Fulton Ferry. These houses are new, well built, and contain all improvements; price, $9,000 to $14,000. Apply at Clinton Insurance Company Office, No. 156 Broadway.

$5,000.—NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE in the upper part of Newark, N. J.; a pleasantly situated house, eight rooms; water in kitchen and bath-room; furnace in cellar, with registers in all principal rooms; cellar extends under whole house; good well water on premises; lot 50x215; distant but five minutes' from two railroads to New-York. Address OWNER, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE VALUABLE mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt., 30 miles from Troy, N. Y.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 88 Gold-st., New-York.

TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH and 8th avs.—A Good Block—For sale by order of the administrator, at its cash market value, a three-story high-stoop brick house, with all modern improvements and in good order; size 20.6x50x100. Apply to F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, or WM. TUCKER, No. 220 5th-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD GRAIN and grazing farm of 135 acres, well wooded and watered, near good stations and markets, in Columbia County, N. Y. For particulars, address E. DE YOE, Ramseys, Bergen County, N. J.

AT YONKERS, IN THE MIDST OF the finest improvements, close to the depot of the Hudson River and Boston Railroads, twenty-five acres for sale, at $1,500 per acre. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A BEAUTIFUL residence with attractive grounds, quite near the station; also a number of very desirable lots. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Summit, near the station.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

A FACTORY, WITH MACHINERY, and two dwelling-houses, near this City, for sale. Apply at SMITH'S fruit-store, No. 189 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PILLOT PARK PROPERTY, ORANGE, N. J.

For sale two new and charming first-class villas and stables on Gregory-av., just completed, and replete with all the conveniences of city houses, together with one or more acres of land, as may be desired. The neighborhood is first-class, and will be so maintained.

Also,

The mansion, containing forty rooms, with ten to fifteen acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with cold and hot graperies and green-house. Terms easy, and possession immediate. For further particulars apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or Orange, N.J., near Main depot.

FOR SALE, AT ORANGE, N. J.,

An elegant residence, with an acre of land, carriage-house, stable, hennery, &c. But five minutes' walk from the depot; street macadamized and lighted with gas. House is most substantially built, contains twelve rooms, store-room, and bath-room, large and ample closets, and replete with all modern conveniences—gas, furnace, range, stationary-tubs, &c.—and in first-class order. Grounds beautifully laid out; handsome lawn, well shaded; fine garden, and a large number of the choicest varieties of fruit-bearing trees, all in good condition. Needs but to be seen to be appreciated. Address, for further particulars, Box No. 4,878 Post-office, New-York.

$25,000.—WESTFIELD, N. J., ON the Central Railroad.—This is acknowledged to be the best road in America; property on the line of the road is being quietly picked up by those who look ahead. The piece here offered consists of about twenty acres, with a new house, which cost about $4,500; also the old house, which is a comfortable one. There are projected improvements on foot adjoining this which, when carried out, will make this worth $100,000. Terms easy.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE, at Orange, N. J. Brick Church, three minutes from station-house; all modern improvements; eighteen rooms; hot-house, cold grapery, bowling alley, gardener's cottage, stable, &c. Fruits in full bearing, splendid shade trees, &c. Grounds macadamized. Price, $45,000. Apply at No. 116 Wall-st., or to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—A THREE-story brick house, with twelve or thirteen rooms, heater, bath, hot and cold water, gas, laundry; subcellar under whole house, with cemented bottom; in an excellent neighborhood, within three blocks of Newark and New-York Railroad depot; price, $17,000; mortgage, $5,000. Inquire of C. O. BAKER, No. 15 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT SALE

IN PARTITION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON THE LINE OF THE GRAND DRIVES, AND NEAR THE NEW NATIONAL PARADE GROUND

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Esq., Referee,

On the plot, situated at the apex of Inwood Hill, is a large three-story and basement brick and stucco-finished villa mansion, with tower, having all the conveniences of hot and cold water, gas, furnace, covered porte-cochère, with balcony, &c. On first floor, large drawing-room, library, and dining-room, with spacious halls, butler's room, and piazzas. On second floor, four large and two small rooms, bath-room, cedar and other closets. On third floor, four rooms. The grounds are handsomely laid out in lawn, grove, flower, and kitchen gardens, containing many fine grafted fruits, with an abundance of old forest trees and evergreens, a fine spring of good water, also large stable and carriage-house, with addition for coachman and servants' rooms, large ice-house and other out-buildings. The views of the Hudson River and surrounding country from this desirable site are not surpassed, if equaled, by any on New-York Island. The property is in a neighborhood contiguous to the Dyckman Estate, and increasing in value daily.

SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. of purchase money may remain on BOND AND MORTGAGE.

For maps and full particulars, inquire at office of auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, } Trustees.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SUPREME COURT SALE
IN PARTITION.
VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AND 100TH-ST., AND IRVING-PLACE, NEAR 17TH-ST.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of ALBON P. MAN, Esq., Referee.

BOULEVARD AND ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET.—Two lots, situate on the north-east corner of Boulevard and 100th-st., with six lots on rear, fronting on 100th-st.; on these last-mentioned lots is a substantial dwelling-house. Also, two lots on the south-east corner of Boulevard and 100th-st., with five lots on rear, fronting on 100th-st., on which there are two frame houses.

IRVING-PLACE.—The two and a half story brick house and lot, situate on the westerly side of Irving-place, between 16th and 17th sts., and known as No. 43; house, 40.2 deep; lot, 24x72 feet, with right of light in rear. Also, the two and a half story brick house and lot, adjoining the above on the northerly side, and known as No. 45; house, 35 feet; lot, 19x60 feet.

SALE PEREMPTORY, WITHOUT RESERVE.

For further particulars as to terms, title, &c., apply to S. F. & F. H. COWDREY, Attorneys, No. 67 Wall-st.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, NOS. 49 AND 51 JANE-STREET.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Monday, the thirty-first day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, all that lot of land in the City of New-York, beginning on the northerly line of Jane-street, ninety-eight feet and six inches easterly from Hudson-street, running thence easterly along Jane-street twenty-five feet, thence northerly eighty-eight feet three inches, thence westerly twenty-four feet five inches, and thence southerly ninety-one feet to the point of beginning.

Also, all that other lot in said City beginning on said northerly line of Jane-street, one hundred and twenty-three feet and six inches easterly from Hudson-street, running thence easterly along Jane-street twenty-seven feet and six inches, thence northerly eighty-eight feet, thence westerly twenty-seven feet and six inches, and thence southerly eighty-eight feet and three inches to the point of beginning.

On No. 49 is a four-story and basement double tenement, and on No. 51 is a five-story double-tenement house; both are in good order, with a good class of tenants. A large portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to
FLANAGAN, BRIGHT & MARTIN, Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau-st.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's Auctioneer, will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2,
at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway,
TRUSTEES' SALE,
(by order of the undersigned trustees of Walter Roche,)

EIGHTH-AVENUE, (north-east corner of 55th-st.).—Four five-story brown-stone houses, with stores, Nos. 930, 932, 934, 936 8th-av.; good buildings, fine location.

FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four-story French-roof brown-stone, No. 257 West 55th-st., in the rear of the above.

SIXTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—The undivided half interest of seven lots and part of lot north side of 68th-st., 100 feet west of 9th-av., each lot 25x100.4.

ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET.—Full lot south side of 100th-st., 200 feet east of 10th-av.

MULBERRY-STREET.—No. 27; house and lot 25x74.

MOTT-STREET.—Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 74 Mott-st., houses and lots, each lot 25x94.

BAXTER-STREET.—No. 121, front and rear houses.

Maps and particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN, JAMES LYNCH, JOHN E. DEVELIN, } Trustees.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE

POST ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

(By order of the heirs of Joel Post, deceased,)

THIS VALUABLE ESTATE, Comprising

165 LOTS,

is most beautifully located on

THE RIVERSIDE PARK and BOULEVARD and on CLERMONT-AV.,

between 120th and 127th sts.

65 OF THE LOTS Front the Riverside Park and Hudson River,

Commanding a Magnificent View of Both.

That this Park and the Boulevard running along its eastern boundary are destined to become in a very short time

THE FAVORITE RESORT of New-Yorkers and strangers visiting the City, drawn thither by the BEAUTY OF ITS DRIVES and ever-changing PANORAMIC VIEWS, will not admit of a doubt. Equally certain is it that these same reasons will cause lots fronting on and adjacent to the Park to be sought after with greater avidity than was ever shown to obtain them on Central Park.

A RAPID TRANSIT ROAD, the construction of which seems to be almost a certainty, will bring this property, in point of time, much nearer the business portion of the City than 14th-st. now is.

The sale will be

PEREMPTORY.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE, having been in the Post family for a great number of years.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Printed abstracts of title will be furnished free of charge.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The property of H. L. Atherton, Esq., at Riverdale, 388 lots, comprising the land on Riverdale, River, and Palisade avenues; laid out in 5 plots, and 11 plots on Broadway and the old post-road.

One of the plots on River-av., includes the house, stable, and outbuildings and 29 lots. The house has gas, water, burglar-alarm, and all modern improvements, and is in excellent order for immediate occupation.

Two plots on Palisade-av., one on River-av., and one on Riverdale-av., have fine river views; trees set out, and are ready for immediate improvement.

Also, one eleventh of an undivided interest in the dock and water-right at Riverdale Station.

Also, two houses on the old Post Road, with large plots, and several villa plots on Broadway, beautifully situated, with fine trees, and near the Boston and New-York Railroad Company, now building. Distance thirty-six minutes to 30th-st. or 42d-st., and by elevated railroad one hour to Wall-st. Full particulars and permits to see the house can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Valuable Lots on 9th-av., 124th and 125th Sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell AT AUCTION, ON MONDAY, MARCH 31, at 12 o'clock, At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

NINTH-AVENUE.—Two lots, south-east corner 9th-av. and 126th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Nine lots, north side, 100 feet west of 9th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four lots, south side, about seven feet two inches west of Manhattan-st.

Maps at the office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

S. J. GOODENOUGH, Auctioneer.

BY GOODENOUGH & WEBER, AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS, No. 111 Broadway.
SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, At Owner's Residence.
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873, At 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The following described property, consisting of a plot of land 50 feet front and rear by 98 feet 9 inches in depth, on the northerly side of 41st-st., distant 300 feet easterly from 10th-av., with all the buildings and walls thereon erected.

For full diagrams and further information, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.

ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873.

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Buildings, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 52D-ST.

HUGH N. CAMP will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 28, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of R. M. Harrison, Esq., referee:

WEST FIFTY-SECOND-STREET.—All that certain house and lot north side 52d-st., 305.6 feet east of 8th-av.; lot 18.9x100.

Full particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 106 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN BRAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that by order of the Register having charge of this matter, I will sell at public auction, on MONDAY the 31st day of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon, by ——, Auctioneers, at No. 428 First-avenue, New-York City, a lease of the house and store, No. 428 First-avenue, New-York City, having three years to run from May 1, 1873, and also the fixtures contained in the store on said premises, suitable for liquor business.
OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

CHEAP RENTS AT WEST HOBOKEN, N.J.—Cottages with fine views and plenty of ground at one-half of former rents, say $20 to $50 per month; fine schools and stores near by; horse-cars pass the door every fifteen minutes. Apply to J. G. SYMS, Palisade-av.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME FURNISHED and unfurnished residences at Fort Washington, Carmansville, and Inwood, to let, from $1,000 to $4,500. G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE IN 43d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; size, 22x60; four stories, high stoop; to let or lease by G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 99 WEST 11TH-ST., FIRST-class dwelling near 5th-av., to private family only; to be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. For particulars, address R. MONTAGNIE, care of R. A. Adams, No. 55 Liberty-st., Room No. 13.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, SATISFACTORY family, a desirable flat, five or six rooms, in brown-stone house on 6th-av., Murray Hill; balance occupied by small family, (three adults.) Apply to C.H. LOCK, No. 171 Broadway.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE dwellings, Nos. 467 and 471 Tompkins-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn; all improvements; rent $1,000. Apply to owner, as above, or at Pierrepont House.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone-front house, No. 4 East 36th-st.; gas-fixtures with house. For permits apply to B. HAXTUN, No. 63 Centre-st.

A $750 RENT FURNISHED HOUSE, fourteen rooms, improvements, in City of Bridgeport, Conn., suitable for a boarding-house; possession April 1. Call on the owner, No. 723 6th-av., 12 to 3.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED.

The residence of the late Jesse W. Benedict, at Audubon Park, Washington Heights, New-York City. This property occupies the entire block between 155th and 156th sts., and has a frontage on the Hudson with a commanding view both up and down the river; the house is large, and in perfect order; Croton water, gas, and every convenience and improvement; the stable is first-class; accommodation for six horses; grounds tastefully laid out with a great variety of shade trees; fountain, Summer-house, and everything requisite for an elegant residence.

For further particulars apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, Executors.

FURNISHED.

ATTENTION—FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

East 10th-st., near 5th-av.	$6,000
East 12th-st., near 5th-av.	3,500
East 14th-st., near 2d-av.	3,600
West 14th-st., near 8th-av.	4,500
East 16th-st., near 3d-av.	3,000
East 18th-st., near 5th-av.	4,800
West 19th-st., near 5th-av.	5,000
East 22d-st., near 4th-av.	5,000
West 22d-st., near 5th-av.	8,000
East 23d-st., near 4th-av.	6,000

Also many others not in the hands of other agents. Lists and permits can be had upon application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 35 East 17th-st., (Union-square,) or No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.

House No. 304 2d-av., rent	$2,400
House No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., rent	2,000
House No. 194 2d-av., rent	1,600
House No. 14 West 13th-st., rent	1,800
House No. 112 Bank-st., with stable, rent	1,500
House No. 228 East 31st-st., rent	1,400
House No. 225 East 31st-st., rent	1,400
House No. 229 East 116th-st., rent	1,000
Houses Nos. 318, 322, 326 East 78th-st., rent	900
House No. 262 Munroe-st., rent	800

For permit and particulars apply to H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

UNFURNISHED.

ATTENTION!—UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT.

Great Jones-st., near Broadway	$3,000
Lafayette-place, fine and large	9,000
East 9th-st., near Broadway	2,500
West 9th-st., near 5th av.	2,500
East 10th-st., near University-place	2,000
West 11th-st., near 5th-av.	2,500
West 14th-st., near 6th-av.	4,000
East 16th-st., near 2d-av.	2,000

Also many others not in the hands of other agents. Lists and permits can be had upon application to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square, or No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN, for the Summer or year, on Broadway, one mile south of depot; commodious and elegant brick house, containing seventeen rooms; broad piazzas, fully furnished, hot and cold water, bath-room, gas, &c.; carriage-house; garden well stocked with small fruits; the location is unsurpassed, with extensive and commanding views of the Hudson. Inquire of F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway and Wall-st., or LEWIS ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, AT MORRISTOWN, with gas, water, and other improvements,

a large, elegant country-seat, ten acres	$3,500
Five acres, large, new house, stable, &c.	2,500
Four acres, fine house	2,000
Twelve acres, good buildings, shade, &c.	1,800
Two acres, handsome place	1,500
Three acres, good buildings, &c.	1,200

S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—RESIDENCE of the late R. R. Morris, at Pelham, Westchester County, adjacent to Pelham Bridge, containing six bedrooms, dining, sitting, and drawing rooms, kitchen and servants' rooms, laundry, stable; perfectly healthy, excellent water, bathing, fishing, and boating; convenient to steam-boat and railroads. Apply to C. D. BURRILL, No. 68 William-st., or W. & E. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY-SEAT AT SCARSDALE, Westchester County; the Mansion House, fully furnished and supplied with gas and water, stands on high ground, commanding a view of the Sound; the out-buildings are complete, and include two cottages and a green-house; the grounds are extensive and well laid out, with abundance of fruit; the property will be rented very low to a desirable tenant. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET AT GARDEN CITY, HEMPSTEAD, Long Island, several FIRST-CLASS HOUSES; thirty-six trains per day, via Central Railroad, Long Island, and South-side Roads; time, one hour. For particulars inquire of ALEX. T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HOUSE, WITH stable, on 5th-av., between 1st and 2d sts.; the house is large, has all modern conveniences, and will be rented furnished for a term of years; location desirable. Apply to WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 203 Montague-st., and No. 399 Flatbush-av., or TUCKER, CARTER & CO., No. 70 South-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR THE SEASON or year, at Bridgeport, Conn., on the hill and on the banks of the river, a large commodious dwelling; fine lawns, shade and fruit trees, all necessary outbuildings, and about four acres of land; rent for the season, $1,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NEWARK—TO LET, THE THREE-STORY and basement brick dwelling No. 44 Pennington-st., three minutes' walk from depot of railroad to New-York, and in an excellent neighborhood; rent, $750 per year; possession April 1. MARCUS SAYRE, wharf adjoining Centre-street Railroad Bridge, Newark, N. J.

TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER, A COMPLETELY-furnished house at West Farms, containing about twenty rooms and city conveniences; ample grounds and outbuildings; only fifteen minutes' walk from railroad station; rent $400 per month.
OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a handsome residence at Newark, containing twelve rooms, in a pleasant location, near South Park. Also, a small cottage house at a moderate rent, near the above. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 231 Broadway, New-York.

A $1,200 HOUSE TO LET—NO. 319 EAST 41st-st., (Cutting's Hill;) three stories, high stoop, stone front; all improvements; newly painted. Call on the owner, No. 723 6th-av., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.—Country-seats and cottages to rent for Summer months or year; residence for sale or exchange. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES IN THE DREXEL BUILDING,

South-east corner Broad and Wall sts., Suitable for corporations, bankers, lawyers, &c., TO RENT FROM MAY 1.
TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE-PROOF throughout, well-lighted and ventilated, heated by steam; every modern convenience. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE ON UNION-SQUARE, CORNER 15th-st.
ALSO,
No. 37 Union-square, 30x80 feet.
ALSO,
New building, east side Union-square.
ALSO,
Desirable property on Union-square for improvement.
ALSO,
Stores on Broadway, near 27th-st. and near 28th-st.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES T[illegible] LET
TIMES [illegible]ING.
SPLENDID OFFIC[illegible] IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUIL[illegible]
Apply at T[illegible]NTING-ROOM.

TO LET—NO. 521 BROADWAY, UNDER ST. Nicholas Hotel, 26x120 feet, store, basement, and subcellar.
No. 120 Duane-st., store, basement, and subcellar.
Nos. 122 and 124 Duane-st., four lofts, 50x116, corner Church-st.
No. 408 Broadway, two lofts.
No. 513 Washington-st., packing-house.
No. 138 Centre-st., five-story building.
Inquire at No. 3 Mercer-st.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—TO lease—The most delightfully-situated hotel at this favorite watering-place, known as the Tower Hill House. The hotel is fully and handsomely furnished; ample supply of pure water; is within one mile of the beach, to which a horse railroad runs. To a good tenant it will be leased on most advantageous terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, New-York, Or J. C. SIDNEY, Philadelphia.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN THE FIRST-class building No. 129 Broad-st., corner of South-st., suitable for produce, commission, or shipping business; also, a splendid room, 6x21 feet, for a bag-maker or other light manufacturing, or for a marine architect; also, a large, dry basement. Inquire of the JANITOR, or H. S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE, NO. 201 Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st., near West, by Pavonia Ferry; has Dearborn scales, counters, shelving, gas, and Croton water in. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 331 Washington-st., or in the store.

TO LEASE.—THE FOUR LOFTS (SUITABLE for wholesale business, manufacturing, &c.,) in the new building south-east corner of Park-place and Greenwich-st., 135x35; good light, and commodious entrance from Park-place. Apply at the Clairmont Savings Bank, in same building.

WATER-FRONT OF 140 FEET AND twelve full lots, all graded, with bulkhead, dock, good sheds, office, &c.; first-class for any business; situated in the city; to lease for $1,200 per year; a bargain. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—THE CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, ON Long Island Sound, about one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad; boating, bathing and fishing; also, adjoining cottage, with stable and grounds. Apply at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 11.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE FIRST LOFT in the double marble building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway, 55x200. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

TO FAMILIES GOING TO EUROPE or the Country.—Wanted by a respectable married Scotch woman, a house to take care of during absence; best City reference. Call or address J. W., No. 354 West 38th-st., top floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A. PELTON & CO., NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) have a large selection of competent and reliable servants, well recommended; Protestant and Catholic; City and country.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., constantly found a number of German servants, highly recommended.

ALL LADIES WOULD DO WELL BY calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, for French, German, and Irish help. References investigated.

AT JACQUIN'S, NO. 621 6TH-AV., first floor, are great numbers of French, English, and German servants for all capacities, City and country; traveling servants.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—WAITRESS.—A lady would like to secure good situations for two young women who have lived together in one family for several years; one is a thorough chamber-maid and seamstress, and the other an excellent waitress, who understands the dressing of salads and care of silver; will take places together or separate. Can be seen and recommended at No. 52 West 11th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or Chamber-maid and Nurse.—Highly respectable and City recommended young woman; kind, neat, and obliging to children and all others; good waitress and chamber-maid. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; willing to do plain sewing; has good City references, and no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT person as chamber-maid and waitress; is competent and trustworthy; over four years' City references. Apply at No. 476 6th-av., corner 29th-st., in grocery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class chamber-maid, and assist at waiting; is a neat plain sewer; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A very neat and respectful servant, suitable for a plain family; has satisfactory reference; wages, $14. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitresses.—By two neat and tidy, respectable girls, situations in a private family; have good references and understand their work thoroughly; are willing and obliging and have no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, WHO IS A first-class family cook; makes excellent bread, biscuit, cake, soups, desserts, jellies, &c.; City references that will bear the strictest investigation; wages $[illegible]; private family only. Inquire for M., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c., and is without any exception one of the best in the City; has good City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—WILLING TO WASH AND IRON table and bed linen, towels, &c., a first-rate, smart young woman; an excellent family cook, with City references; wages $18. Aubrey's Select Family Office, 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY AN EXTRA GOOD FAMILY cook; best City references; country in Summer; $25 wages, with a scullion. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING; TWO YEARS' City reference; honest, sober, good-tempered, and competent; age thirty-eight; wages, $20. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; is neat, sober, and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; no one need apply but those who want steady help; no notes to be answered; best City references. Call for two days at No. 557 7th-av., near 40th-st.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as cook, to assist in the washing and ironing; is a good cook and an excellent bread baker; understands the care of milk and butter; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, and to do the coarse washing and ironing in a private family; is a first-rate cook and baker, and has best City reference from last place. Call at No. 229 East 21st-st., first floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, good washer and ironer; would take care of children. Call for two days at No. 445 West 41st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable woman, and very good plain cook, good washer, and ironer, for the country; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, Protestant, as first-class cook in a private family; City references. Apply at No. 464 3d-av., in fancy-store.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A SUPERIOR cook, washer, and ironer, who is an excellent bread and cake maker; would do housework for a small family. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FASHIONABLE dress-maker wishes a few more private customers; would fit ladies at their own residences; suits made very cheap. Address Miss CANBY, No. 423 7th-av., second story, front room.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. M. HOFFMAN.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A LADY AS house-keeper in a gentleman's family, or to take charge of a house during the absence of owner; no objection to children or traveling. Call or address A. V., No. 251 West 14th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A HOME WANTED BY a mother and daughter; two respectable people, who are desirous of securing a good steady place in City or country; will do the work of a family between them; a place preferred rather than high wages; both understand the work of a family thoroughly, and will do it between them. Will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW woman (Protestant) for any kind of work in a respectable place, City or country, where she could have her little girl, one year old, with her; wages no object; not afraid of hard work. Inquire at No. 287 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to go to the country, in a farm-house; thoroughly understands the care of milk and butter; is a good washer and ironer; good references. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st.-place, first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN THE COUNTRY BY a superior servant, in a farmer's family; she is a good washer and ironer, and bread-maker, and understands the care of milk and butter; Dutchess County preferred. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—A LADY DESIRES TO find a situation for her maid, a Frenchwoman, whom she can highly recommend, with a family going to Europe. Apply at No. 60 5th-av., between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE person, an engagement with a family going to Europe, to attend a lady or grown children. Address R. W., No. 408 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A STRONG YOUNG WOMAN, who can flute, polish, and puff, and do up all kinds of fineries in superior style; has the best of City references from parties who may be seen. Apply for M. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS, ONE OF THE VERY BEST in New-York; City references of five, two, and one year; wages $30; age about twenty-eight; country in Summer, or to be left in City house. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; has lived in some of the first families in the City; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Born and raised in Boston; a splendid shirt ironer, and does up ladies' fineries superbly; no coarse washing; wages, $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR NURSERY Governess.—By an Italian young woman, highly respectable and City recommended, as experienced nurse; excellent seamstress; cut, fit and operate; speaks and writes French fluently; speaks English very well; terms moderate. Call at 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, AS nurse to growing children, by a superior seamstress, who can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and cut and fit under-garments, &c., for children; can furnish four years' reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE IN A first-class family; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; would like to travel or go to Europe with a family; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 153 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation to take care of grown children, or to sew and wait on a lady in a family going to Europe. Can be seen at her present employer's for one week, by inquiring at Mrs. Sanders' office, 49 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS never lived out, to take care of a child and assist with light chamber-work; good reference as to character. Inquire at No. 435 West 22d-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID, OR Waitress.—By a neat, genteel, young girl, who is a good sewer, also a competent chamber-maid and waitress; has the best of recommendations from her last employer. Call or address No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; can dress hair; has knowledge of dress-making; best City reference. Call at No. 913 Broadway, between 20th and 21st-sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl, as seamstress. Apply at No. 73 Eldridge-st., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman; very neat and tidy; excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads; can take a man's place; has the very best testimonials; will do chamber-work; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—WILLING TO DO A LITTLE chamber-work; can be seen in her place; disengaged April 3; very desirable servant; understands her duties perfectly; wages $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—FIRST-CLASS PROFESSED, capable of filling a man's place; unexceptionable City reference from last employer; wages $18; country in Summer, or to be left in City house. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 212 East 23d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting, in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 113 West 46th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as waitress; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 35th-st., fourth floor, front room.

WANTED—SOME FAMILY WASHING, OR go out by the day. Mrs. Cooney, 433 East 17th-st.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYISTS, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 124 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A Protestant man, aged thirty-eight years; is a good, plain gardener; can care and drive horses, milk, and do all work about a place; best recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom; sober and careful in discharge of his duties; seven years of the best City reference from his present employer; cause of changing, selling out. Call or address M. C., for two days, at J. B. Brewster's, corner 5th-av. and 27th-st.

COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN, honest, sober, steady, and a careful City driver; understands the treatment and management of horses thoroughly; unexceptionable City references. Apply or address Coachman, at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man of long experience and capability; can produce the best reference from late employers. Call or address for two days Coachman, saddlery, No. 392 6th-av., between 55th and 56th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; excellent groom; careful, steady driver; perfectly sober; married, no family; best of City reference. Address M. C., Mr. Madden's harness-store, No. 713 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SINgle man in a private family; understands the care of harness and carriages, and the proper treatment of horses; no objection to the country; has undoubted references. Address J. H. M., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN; is a first-class groom; understands horses thoroughly; willing and obliging; country preferred; good reference. Call on or address G. F., No. 100 West 18th-st.

COACHMAN.—MARRIED, PROTESTANT, of good address, first-class man in every way; understands his business thoroughly, which his reference will show. Address Tom, No. 80 4th-av., R. Campbell's.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober, and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Call or address C., No. 4 West 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—PERFECTLY UNDERstands the care and management of horses; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address for two days M. L., Brewster's, No. 153 East 25th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, SOBER man; understands the management of horses perfectly; good references. Call or address P. M., at J. B. Brewster's, 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has first-class references. Address M. O., No 245 East 20th-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored waitermen, coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, and errand boys, should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 542 6th-av.

FARMER, &c.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, MARried, no incumbrances, fifteen years in the country, to take charge of a gentleman's farm; understands farming in all its branches, and fancy stock; his wife to take charge of a dairy and poultry. Inquire for W. Brown, No. 480 3d-av.

FARMER.—BY A PRACTICAL WORKING American married man, with small family; thoroughly understands all branches; farming, plowing, sowing, reaping, mowing, and keeping machines in order, fencing, &c.; also, care and breeding of stock and horses; prefers rooms to live in. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS A first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-houses and graperies, and will be found willing and obliging, and not afraid of work, sober, honest, and industrious, and has the best of reference from his last employer. Address Gardener, Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—ENGLISH, AGED THIRTY-eight; married, with family; total abstainer; two seasons in this country; requires a first-class private place; is well experienced in all departments; satisfactory references; no single-handed place accepted. Address R. Cotterill, Montclair, N. J.

GARDENER.—OF LONG PRACTICAL EXperience in the treatment of green-houses and orchardeous plants, hot and cold graperies, fruits, and vegetables; also, the laying out and improving of new places; references satisfactory. Address M. E. R., No. 576 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN; UNDERstands the different branches of his business; no milker; not married; references given. Address Gardener, care A. Hanford, No. 67 Warren-st., New-York City.

USEFUL MAN—COOK, WASHER, and ironer.—By a very respectable man and wife; no incumbrances; can care and drive horses, do milking, plain gardening, farm work and a good cook, also will wash and iron; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman, single, as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City reference from last place; only leaves on account of family going to Europe; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 545 6th-av., near 38th-st., up-stairs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISHman, as waiter; thoroughly understands his business; best of testimonials from his former employer. Call or address No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS and chamber-maid, one who will assist with the washing in a small family; good City reference required. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock at No. 39 West 37th-st.

WANTED—FOR HEAD NURSE, IN THE "New-York Training School for Nurses," a woman who has been educated in an English or Continental training hospital. Apply at No. 32 East 20th-st., Tuesday, April 1, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE, PROTESTANT preferred, to take care of growing children and sew; must speak English, and have good references. Call at No. 25 East [illegible] st., between 10 and 2 o'clock. 26th.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A young man as shipping clerk; must write a fair hand, and come well recommended. Address P., Box No. 732 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a respectable Protestant woman as waitress. Apply, with good recommendations, at No. 7 North Washington-square.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN AN OFFICE that is a good penman, and has good references; wages, $6 per week. Call at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., New-York, one flight up, front.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS to wash for a family of eight persons; wages $16; German preferred. Apply at No. 6 East 46th-st., on Friday and Saturday, from 10 till 2.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman as nurse for two young children, at Staten Island; must have some education and be well recommended. Address H. S., Box 129, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND ironer to go to Elizabeth, N. J.; house contains all modern improvements and family small. Apply to D. W. ODIORNE, 117 and 119 Elm-st., up-stairs.

WANTED A COOK.—A PROTESTANT young, neat, and with good City references; no others need apply; No. 15 East 28th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1873. }

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bid for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, 29th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered within fifteen days from date of order, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York:

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

100 Store-room Lanterns, to be delivered at the Navigation Office of the New-York Navy Yard, in accordance with specifications, particulars of which can be learned at this office.

Each bidder is required to deposit a sample of the lantern at the Navigation Office, upon which he bases his proposal, it being understood that the lantern submitted is one of his own make as a manufacturer of lanterns and lamps.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

GEORGE F. CUTTER, Pay-Director, United States Navy.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., STEAM MARBLE works, No. 223 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; fine selections at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba...Wed., March 26. *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
Abyssinia, Wed., April 2. Calabria, Sat'day, April 19.
Algeria...Wed., April 9. Java, Wednesday, April 23.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage...............$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC.........SATURDAY, April 5, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC.........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.
BALTIC...........SATURDAY, April 26, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON.....Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.....Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....................$60 and $90, currency
Steerage..................................$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL........Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.........Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, April 17, 3 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.........Saturday, April 19, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $85 and $100, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $36. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...Saturday, April 5
VILLE DU HAVRE...SURMONT...Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE..........DANRE.....Saturday, May 3
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
[illegible]
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
[illegible]
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH...........April 2, at 4 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..............April 9, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...............April 16, at 8 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Ap. 23, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR......April 30, at 8 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, May 7, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER....Wed'day, April 23
ARRAGON, WESTERN..............Wed'day, May 17
Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. R. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIP
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agent,
No. 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 3, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.........................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........................June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana, via Nassau,)...April 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)...April 10
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..............April 17
CITY OF MERIDA.....................................April 24
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.
PEMBROKE....................................April 12
GLAMORGAN....................................May 3
PEMBROKE......................................May 24
GLAMORGAN...................................June 14
Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.
These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin.......................$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin...........................55 currency
Steerage...................................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.
For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
April 5.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. MORSE, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.
Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing—Steamer RISING STAR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, April 5.
Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will follow and sail April 19, 1873.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, March 25.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, March 27.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, March 29.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight-tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:
The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.
Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—American citizens requiring passports will apply to THOMAS SADLER, Notary Public and Commissioner, No. 8 Broad-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6:30, 7, 8:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
[illegible]
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 9, 1872.
Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.
For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Hunisboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 5:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 4:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:08, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:30 A. M.
MONTCLAIR DIVISION.
Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 7:40 A. M., 5:30 and 6:20 P. M. Arrive, 7:30, 8:27, 9:10, 10:04 A. M., 4:10 and 8:35 P. M.
* Does not run beyond Middletown.
‡ Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:35 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:35 A. M.; 2:30, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:
6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN THAYER, DANIEL BOOKSTAVER, and S. HERVEY SLOSSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant has been issued by said Court against the estate of Nathan Thayer, of Orange, in the County of Essex, New-Jersey, and Daniel Bookstaver, of Syracuse, New-York, and S. Hervey Slosson, of the City of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the said Nathan Thayer, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CAROLINE M. REICHMAN, RUDOLPH REICHMAN, and MAURICE BENDIX, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of said bankrupts and all others in interest: Take notice, that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1873.
MOSES S. HERMAN, Assignee.
CHARLES H. SMITH, attorney for assignee, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES L. HARLEM and CHARLES T. RICHARDSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by James L. Harlem, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, both copartnership and individual, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of April, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edward Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of March, 1873.
mh28-law3wF*   GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN L. R. JENNYS and JOHN L. R. JENNYS, JR., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of this Court, made in the above matter on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1873, a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at New-York City, in said district, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-street, in said City, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.
GEO. H. YOUNG, Assignee, &c.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of BOWLES BROTHERS & COMPANY.—In Bankruptcy.—The list of creditors filed in said case being incomplete, all creditors who have not been represented in Court are requested to communicate immediately with the assignee, in Boston, and state their address and the nature and amount of their claims, in order that the full amount of indebtedness may be ascertained as early as possible.
HENRY J. STEVENS, Assignee,
No. 10 Court-street, Boston.
New-York creditors can learn the necessary facts by applying to SANFORD, ROBINSON & WOODRUFF, Counselors at Law, No. 165 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 3,808.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL W. LAPSLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel W. Lapsley, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1873.
ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Assignee,
No. 11 Broad-street, New-York City.
mh28-law3wF*

IN THE MATTER OF DAVID LASKY, —In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignee of the above-named bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he will sell at public auction, at No. 60 Canal-st., New-York City, at 9 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY, April 1, 1873, a quantity of hats, caps, material, fixtures, &c., comprising the stock of the bankrupt above-named, being the assets of the said bankrupt in possession of the said assignee.—Dated New-York, March 21, 1873.
HENRY CHUCK, Assignee.
J. P. SOLOMON, Attorney for Assignee, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TIMOTHY KINNEN and GEORGE WELSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before JOHN FITCH, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Timothy Kinnen and George Welsh, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1873.
mh14-law3wF*   GEORGE TALLMAN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. CARPENTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George A. Carpenter, of the town of Plattekill, in the County of Ulster, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Clintondale, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.
REUBEN R. HEATON, Assignee,
Clintondale, Ulster County, N. Y.
mh14-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HOMER RELYEA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Homer Relyea, of the town of Shawangunk, in the County of Ulster, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. —Dated at Shawangunk, the 28th day of February, 1873.
JONATHAN S. WILKIN, Assignee,
Shawangunk, Ulster County, N. Y.
mh14-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM GERMAN, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
mh21-law3wF*   R. C. BELLVILLE, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN HENRY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John Henry, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by District Court of said district.—Dated at Jersey City the 26th day of March, A. D. 1873.
W. L. ROWE, Assignee,
mh28-law3wF   No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WEST, of Perth Amboy, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
m14-law3wF*   No. 782 Broad-street, Newark, N. J.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE OPENING SERVICES OF the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Reformation will be held in their newly-purchased building on 57th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., on SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LONDON MADE HARNESS,

Single and double, brass and silver mounted, new and of latest styles, for dog-carts, broughams, T carts, and landaus. For sale, at No. 156 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A STYLISH PAIR OF BLACK HORSES, sixteen hands high, long tails, six years old only, sound and kind every way; also, Brewster landau and elegant harness. Apply at stable No. 128 West 31st-st., or to Mr. COMSTOCK, Grand Hotel.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND LANDAU, or a three-quarter Clarence; one but little used and in good condition, may find a purchaser by addressing H. O. B., Box No. 130 Station A, Spring-st. No dealers need answer.

FOR SALE OR RENT—STABLE NO. 128 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; 21x92; two stories; terms easy. Apply to Mr. HALL, No. 137 Madison-av., at 9 A. M. or 8 P. M.

A MORGAN SADDLE PONY FOR SALE.—Warranted sound and kind; six years old; can be ridden by a child. Apply at BLY'S EXPRESS, No. 203 East 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

LELAND'S

STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,

CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS.

Handsome rooms, with board, in first-class house, at moderate terms; highest references given and required. No. 48 West 15th-st.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

BOARD.—AN ELEGANT SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to rent on Madison-av., Murray Hill; superior location; private table. Address C. T. T., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH-ST.—A very pleasant suite of rooms, nicely furnished, on second floor, to let, with good board; also, large and small rooms on fourth floor; references.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A suit of elegantly-furnished rooms will be vacated last of this month, suitable for a family or single gentlemen, with or without private table.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL—SUPERIOR accommodations, with or without private meals, to gentlemen or families; unexceptionable reference exchanged. No. 38 West 31st-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board; also, flats and parts of houses. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR, ALSO a suite of three desirable rooms on the second floor, to let, with private table, in the pleasantly-located double house, No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Third story front room; board if desired; no moving in May; family small; first-class reference required.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished with or without private table; from April 1; water and bath. No. 250 Madison-av.

BOARD.—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, to two young men willing to room together; no moving in May. Apply at No. 204 West 39th-st.

AT NO. 33 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER 16th-st., second floor suite, room on parlor floor and front basement, together or separate, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

NO. 39 WEST 26TH-ST.—ELEGANT double and single rooms; excellent table; prices reasonable; first-class location; conveniences of hotel with quiet of a home.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ASTORIA HOUSE, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—This well conducted establishment will be reopened on the 1st of May, and applications without delay are requested for handsome suites of apartments and single rooms. The table, attendance and comfort of the guests will be studied as hitherto, and prices as reasonable as possible. It is a very pleasant Summer residence and of easy access to the City either by car or boat.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; freest from and sand sunshine; water cure for the [illegible]; send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
G. BANTA, Secretary.

COUNTRY BOARD.

TWO OR THREE FAMILIES, WHO are willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations at Morristown, N. J., can learn all particulars at No. 107 West 44th-st., or at Mr. J. H. JOHNSON'S office, No. 98 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
HUGH N. CAMP, AUCTIONEER, will sell, by order of the United States District Court, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, the 28th of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon:
The wreck of the steamer *Metis*, her engines, tackle, apparel, and furniture, as it now lies under water off the coast of Rhode Island, supposed to be about three miles to the south of Watch Hill, and in about twenty fathoms of water.
Sale peremptory.
Terms cash.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 28, at 11 o'clock, within their store: Macaroni and Olive-oil, under port-warden's inspection, for account of whom it may concern; 1,180 packages Malaga Raisins, damaged on the voyage of importation.
At 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Vittoria Rubinacci*, and can be seen on Pier No. 11 East River. At 12 o'clock, balance steam-ship *Assyria*, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
FANCY FOWLS.
ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell on FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock, at his sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., forty coops of light and dark Brahmas, buff and partridge Cochins, Leghorns, seabrights, game, &c. The above are from the best breeders, and offer a rare opportunity to obtain good and reliable fowls.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD,

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.
The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.
Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.
The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings.

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Saturday, March 23, 1 P. M.	Monday, March 24, 1 P. M.
Tuesday, March 25, 2.30 P. M.	Wed'day, March 26, 6:30 A. M.
Wed'day, March 26, 2.30 P. M.	Thursday, March 27, 7 A. M.
Thursday, March 27, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 28, 7:30 A. M.
Friday, March 28, 3 P. M.	Sat'day, March 29, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, March 29, 3:30 P. M.	Monday, March 31, 7:30 A. M.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH —Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION Originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE,
and
HIPPODROME,
WILL OPEN SATURDAY, MARCH 29,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING, (Rink,)
Corner of 3d-av. and 63d-st.,
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.
One hundred thousand new and interesting novelties.
PROF. FABER'S WONDERFUL TALKING MACHINE.
NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.
MOVING MECHANICAL AUTOMATONS.
RARE AND COSTLY WILD ANIMALS.
SEA LIONS.
FOUR PERFORMING ELEPHANTS.
CAMELS AND DROMEDARIES.
RIDING GOATS.
LIVING CURIOSITIES.
DOUBLE CIRCUS COMPANY.
Two separate performances at the same time in two separate circus rings.
Look out for the
GREAT THREE-MILE PROCESSION,
FRIDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, MARCH 28, over the following route, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.: Down 3d-av. to 48th-st., to Lexington-av., to 21st-st., to 3d-av., to Bowery, to Chambers-st., to Broadway, up Broadway to 14th-st., to 6th-av., to 59th-st., to 8th-av., to 14th-st., to 5th-av., to 42d-st., to 2d-av., to 63d-st. The last part of the route will be passed over from 2 to 4 o'clock to accommodate school children. Everybody within twenty miles of New-York ought to see it. Doors open from 1 till 5 and 7 to 11 P. M. Double hippodrome performances begin at 2 and 8. Admission to all, 50 cents; children, 25 cents; a few reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

"Mr. Bellew is the best reader who has ever appeared in Boston."—*Boston Daily Globe.*

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,

J. M. BELLEW

On OLIVER GOLDSMITH, IRELAND'S "POET OF NATURE."
SYLLABUS.—Goldsmith's Birth in Longford.—His Early History and Travels.—His Arrival in London.—His Associates and Friends: Edward Burke, Dr. Johnson, Sir Joshua Reynolds, David Garrick, Hogarth.—His First Poetical Productions. His Prose Works: "The Traveller," "The Deserted Village," "The Citizen," "The Vicar of Wakefield."—His Vigorous Condemnation of the "Penal Laws."—Goldsmith in Love.—The Jessamy Bride.—His Place in the Club.—His Illness and Death.—Description of the Scene of Inn of Court.—The Temple.—The Poor he Befriended Crowding Around His Rooms.—The Jessamy Bride and the Lock of Hair. (First narrated to the public.)
This oratorical narrative will be interspersed with Readings from "Goldsmith's Traveller," "Deserted Village," "Vicar of Wakefield," &c.
Tickets, $1, 75 and 50 cents. For sale at No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, and the Academy.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS,

AT STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 29,
FIFTH GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT.
Programme.
SYMPHONY No. 3, op. 153, "Im Walde"........Raff
CONCERTO for Piano, Violin, and Violoncello, op. 56. Beethoven
MISS ANNA MEHLIG.
MESSRS. B. LISTEMANN, C. HEINMANN, AND ORCHESTRA.
OVERTURE, "Genoveva"........................Schumann
SYMPHONIC POEM, "Hamlet"..........................Liszt
SYMPHONIE DRAMATIQUE, "Romeo et Juliet," (2d part)..Berlioz
Admission to Floor and First Balcony, $1 50.
Admission to Second Balcony, $1.
Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence this morning, at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box Office of Steinway Hall.

NEW-YORK'S GREATEST READER,

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,

THIRD POPULAR MATINEE,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAY, March 29, at 2 o'clock,
A CAPITAL PROGRAMME.
Part I.—Shakespeare's "Henry V.," two scenes: Dickens' "Little Dombey at Dr. Blimber's." Part II. —"Death of Marmion," Scott; "Young Lochinvar," Scott; "The White Squall," Thackeray. At the opera, "Arm Italiens," (by request,) Meredith. Part III.—Dickens' "Pickwick Papers." Mr. Winkles' Horsemanship. Matinee reserved seats, 50 cents, at Hall's, No. 751 Broadway, and Gurley's, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.

SEVENTH REGIMENT PROMENADE CONCERT.

The fifth and last concert of the season will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, March 29, at 8 o'clock, at the regimental armory. Tickets can be obtained from the following parties, viz.: Mr. C. B. Bostwick, Nos. 169 and 171 Broadway; Messrs. A. Bumrill & Co., No. 273 Broadway; Messrs. Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway and No. 39 Union-square; Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son, No. 751 Broadway; Mr. John R. Andrews, with Messrs. Tiffany & Co.; Messrs. Covell, Gray & Co., No. 1,134 Broadway, and from the First Sergeants of the different companies. No tickets will be sold at the door.

BELLEW. BELLEW. BELLEW.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,

J. M. BELLEW

Will give, for the first time in America, Oliver Goldsmith, Ireland's "Poet of Nature," with readings from Goldsmith, poetry and prose. Tickets $1, 75 cents, and 50 cents, at Schirmer's and 114 Broadway.

L. B. LENT'S
NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE,
CARAVAN, AND
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN,
Occupying the entire block bounded by
MADISON AND FOURTH AVS.,
49TH AND 50TH STS.,
WILL OPEN MONDAY, MARCH 31.

THE TABERNACLE, JERSEY CITY.

PATTI.
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) March 29, at 8 P. M., first and only concert in Jersey City of
MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI,
Mlle. CARRENO, Messrs. SCOLARA, SAURET, and MARZO. Seats for sale at Harrison's, No. 19 Exchange-place, Jersey City.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

PUBLIC REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, MARCH 28, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PROGRAMME.
Overture, Scherzo and Finale.....................Schumann
Symphony, "Ocean"..............................Rubinstein

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—A meeting of the Alumni of the School will be held, at the Law Library, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.
J. H. STRAHAN, President.
J. L. HUNT, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next. —Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.
MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, CHARLES G. STEVENS, } Executors.
d6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.
THEODORE PABST,
HENRY ESCH,
d13-law6mF*   Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 112 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.
CHARLES WALL,
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, } Executors.
ja24-law6mFr SAMUEL M. MEEKER,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.
FRANCIS W. MORSE,
o11-law6mF*   Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.
mh14.law6mF*   SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.
WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF*   with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.
WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF*   with the will annexed.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SEVENTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
in his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.
A perfect ensemble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¼.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS
of the
Magnificent Ballet, Spectacular Romance,
LEO AND LOTOS,
LEO AND LOTOS.
Splendid Scenery. Exquisite Vocalism.
Entrancing Costumes. Charming Music.
Bewitching Ballets. Parisian Panorama.
Attractive Varieties. Grand Transformation.
SATURDAY, MARCH 29, AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE.
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE.
In preparation, a realistic drama of LIFE ON THE FRONTIER, in which will be introduced the renowned Scouts and Hunters, BUFFALO BILL and TEXAS JACK, together with NED BUNTLINE, the popular author, and Mlle. MORLACCHI, the peerless danseuse.

STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN. THOMAS.
MONDAY EVENING, March 31, at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 1, at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, April 2, at 2 o'clock
THURSDAY EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock.
Final appearance in New-York of ANTON RUBINSTEIN and HENRI WIENIAWSKI, in conjunction with THEODORE THOMAS and his UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA, forming the greatest Concert combination on record.
At the opening concert, Monday Evening, March 31, will be produced for the first time, in its entirety and under the personal direction of the composer,
RUBINSTEIN'S OCEAN SYMPHONY.
Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location; admission, lower floors, $1 50; second balcony, $1; matinée seats, $2. Seats and programmes can now be had at Steinway's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 2.

STEINWAY HALL.

THE OCEAN SYMPHONY.
Since Mr. RUBINSTEIN'S advent in America a great number of requests have been received that his great Orchestral Symphony,
THE OCEAN,
be performed under his personal direction. It is, therefore, with satisfaction that the management announce for
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 31,
the first performance in New-York of
RUBINSTEIN'S OCEAN SYMPHONY,
under the personal direction and conductorship of the composer,
ANTON RUBINSTEIN.

STEINWAY HALL.—RICHARD WAGNER.
THEODORE THOMAS
AND HIS
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
The public is respectfully informed that
THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
will give their
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 28,
When the programme will contain a number of the most popular as well as the latest orchestral works of
RICHARD WAGNER,
the reformer and most prominent musician of the day.
Programme:
OVERTURE—"Der Fliegende Hollander."
VORSPIEL—"Lohengrin."
EINE FAUST OUVERTURE.
SYMPHONY—"Eroica"—Beethoven.
SCENES from "Die Walkueren."
The vocal part by
Mr. F. REMMERTZ.
KAISER MARSCH.
Admission tickets to floor and first balcony, $1 50.
Admission tickets to second balcony, $1.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning at Carl Heusser's, (successor to Jul. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office of Steinway Hall. Admission tickets can be had at all the principal music-stores and piano-warerooms.
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

TRENOR'S RECEPTION DANSANTE.

Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., (Reservoir-square.)
THIS FRIDAY, March 28, at 8 P. M.
Mr. Trenor's classes continue open until May.

MONTHLY SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONCERT will be given by scholars of Trinity Baptist Church, 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., on SUNDAY, 30th inst., at 7½ P. M. Good singing and speaking.

THE GREAT SHAKESPEAREAN READER, MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF, ASSOCIATION HALL TO-MORROW.

A GRAND FAIR WILL BE HELD in Forsyth-street M. E. Church on the AFTERNOONS and EVENINGS of TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY of this week.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 152 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELVILLE's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 8½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL.—A LADY RESIDING in a pleasant inland village, proposes to receive a few girls into her family for the Summer; every facility will be afforded for their health and education; parents may be assured of a careful interest in their children; girls between seven and fourteen preferred. References—Rev. Dr. H. Kendall, President Home Mission-rooms; Rev. Dr. I. H. Hall, Seaman's Friend Society; Mrs. D. N. Benton, Bethany Institute, corner 2d-av. and 4th-st.

MT. ANTHONY SEMINARY—FAMILY Boarding-school, at Bennington Centre, Vt.; location beautiful; instruction thorough; next term commences April 22. Circulars at E. Stearns' office, No. 118 Wall-st., or address the Principal, GEO. W. YATES, A. M.

BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

A LADY WILL RECEIVE INTO HER family school a few more children to board and instruct in English and music; pleasant location, forty miles from New-York; terms moderate. Address Mrs. H. E. SEYMOUR, New-Canaan, Conn.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 8, 1873.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $400 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.— Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

SPANISH CLASSES COMMENCE FIRST week in April at Mercantile Library. Private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. —A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, Conn.—Home comforts; healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PLACE his little boy, seven years old, in a small select boarding-school. Address C. G., No. 308 West 23d-st.

PARKSIDE.—A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR little boys, Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. M. L. REED, Principal.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S HOME School for Young Ladies, Newburg, N. Y.—The Spring term will commence MONDAY, April 14.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL— White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN GOVERNESS, teaching French, English, music and drawing, and fully competent to finish the education of young ladies, wishes to find a situation in a respectable family; references exchanged. Address J. P., care of F. W. Christern, foreign book-seller, No. 77 University-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,

23d-st., corner of 8th-av. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
UNCLE SAM.
SARDOU'S
PROHIBITED COMEDY ON AMERICAN SOCIETY.
Received every evening with roars of laughter.
The Marquis Robert de Rochemore..Mr. Henry Crisp
Mr. Francis Briot.............................Mr. Julian Cross
Mr. SAMUEL TAPPLEBOT, frequently called Uncle Sam......Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Ulysses Tapplebot, Benj. Tapplebot, } Sam's Sons, { Mr. J. G. Peakes, Mr. J. H. Burnett
Launcelot Elliott, Esq.................Mr. George De Vere
Colonel Nathaniel Flibburty.......Mr. W. J. Lemoyne
Fairfax.......................................Mr. Martin Golden
Gyp Dirceson...............................Mr. J. W. Jennings
Rev. Jedediah Buxton..................Mr. James A. Meade
Tom...Mr. E. Chapman
Robinson.......................................Mr. E. F. Ketchum
Mr. Goodwin..................................Mr. A. H. Rae
Miss SARAH TAPPLEBOT, the niece of Samuel........................Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Miss Angela Tapplebot...................Miss Bella Golden
Grace Flibburty................................Miss Mary Cary
Miss Betsy, a music-teacher.............Miss Ella Dietz
Mme. Bellamy.................................Miss Annie Deland
THE MAGNIFICENT REALISMS IN SCENERY AND COSTUME include
A HUDSON RIVER STEAMER sailing into the auditorium.
A Fashionable "German" on Fifth-avenue. A Promenade on the Beach at Long Branch. A Torch-light Procession in a Fifth-avenue Parlor.
MATINEE TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) AT 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(Begins at 8.)
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager
THE TWO FAVORITES OF THE SEASON, ON ALTERNATE NIGHTS!!!
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 27, will be acted the brilliant London comedy,

NEW YEAR'S EVE!	Characters by Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, CLARA MORRIS, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, W. DAVIDGE, C. H. ROCKWELL, B. T. RINGGOLD, D. WHITING, OWEN FAWCETT, F. M. CHAPMAN.

This piece will also be given, and for the last times, on SATURDAY at the MATINEE, and in the EVENING.
THIS, FRIDAY, EVENING, March 28, will be given for the last time the great emotional Parisian sensation,

ALIXE!	Characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Linda Dietz, Nellie Mortimer, Rosa St. Clair, Mr. George Clarke, Charles Fisher, James Lewis, Louis James, and J. A. Mackay.

MATINEE—NEW-YEAR'S EVE, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 1½. The same brilliant comedy in the evening and for the last time.
*_*In preparation for magnificent reproduction, the famous DRAMA OF SOCIETY, DIVORCE.
Also, a new comedy of SINGULAR EMOTIONAL POWER, by the author of "Leah, the Forsaken."

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.......................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..............................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½.
EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the sparkling comedy-drama, by M. Louis Leroy, entitled

COUSIN JACK. COUSIN JACK. COUSIN JACK.	Characters by Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss JENNIE LEE, Miss MARY GRISWOLD, and Messrs. D. H. HARKINS, F. F. MACKAY, EDWARD LAMB, GEO. PARKES, and others.

MONDAY EVENING, April 14. Reappearance of Miss AGNES ETHEL in FROU-FROU.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager.
MONDAY EVENING, March 24,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a success which has never been equaled in the annals of amusements. The grandest corps of specialty artists ever assembled in one entertainment.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Mr. Edwin Booth..............Proprietor and Manager.
SECOND WEEK.
MR. DION BOUCICAULT
in his artistic rendition of
MICHAEL O'DOWD,
in his new Irish comedy drama,
DADDY O'DOWD;
Or, Turn About is Fair Play.
Elegantly produced in every detail.
Mr. SHIEL BARRY, Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN, Mr. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, Mr. GEORGE BECKS, Mr. SOL SMITH, Miss BELLA PATEMAN, Miss MARY WELLS, Miss MARY YOUNG, Miss ELLEN MORANT, and others in the fine and capable cast.
DADDY O'DOWD matinee on SATURDAY at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. JOS. MURPHY.

ONE WEEK OF HELP.

EVENING at 8.	AFTERNOON at 2.
The Irish Comedian, Mr. JOS. MURPHY, in Maeder's HELP. Irish, Ethiopian, and Dutch Dialects.	LAST WEEK OF THE BLONDES. The Drama of SOLON SHINGLE, and burlesque of ERNANI.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinee at 2. First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Bull's Dream at the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McANDREWS as Old Uncle Eph.

LAST GRAND MATINEE

OF THE

HAMPTON STUDENTS,

AT
UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
SATURDAY, MARCH 29, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
TICKETS $1.
For sale at Putnam's, Carlton's, and the Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway.

LAUGHING GAS.

FOR LADIES.
Dr. COLTON will give a LECTURE and EXHIBITION for ladies only, at the COOPER INSTITUTE FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 28. ADMISSION, to cover expenses, 10 cents. To commence at 3 o'clock.

SOMERVILLE GALLERY, 5TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—FREE EXHIBITION of the entire collection of FINE PAINTINGS and Water-colors belonging to Mr. JOHN SNEDECOR, to be sold at AUCTION, previous to his departure for Europe, on the EVENINGS of the 7th, 8th and 9th of April. R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

BELLEW, TO-NIGHT,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Subject—OLIVER GOLDSMITH, with Reading.

THE GREAT PICKWICKIAN HUMORIST, MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF, ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-MORROW.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION.—FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE, in the great Hall, at 8 P. M. SATURDAY, March 29, the lecture will be delivered by Prof. LOUIS ELSBERG, M. D., of the University Medical College, New-York, on *Voice and Speech*. Tickets gratis, at the office of the Cooper Union, and at Brentano's book-store, Union-square.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS EVENING in Hall No. 24, Cooper Union. Several papers will be read on *Phrenology as a Science*, in answer to the objections raised by Prof. B. G. WILDER in his lecture on *The Brain*. Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS. FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $300 and upward, each. They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',

No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 153 4th-av.)

READ THE AMERICAN MUSICAL GAZETTE, devoted to musical education; impartial criticism and valuable music; subscription, $1 per annum. Published by the AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 700 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

BROADWAY WIDENING.

The Sale of Buildings Yesterday—Amount Realized.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Auctioneer William Kinnerly, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, commenced the sale of buildings, parts of buildings, &c., to be removed in consequence of the widening of Broadway. The sale began with No. 565 Sixth-avenue, near Thirty-fourth-street, and extending along the west side of Broadway to the intersection of Seventh-avenue, at Forty-third-street, where the west line of Broadway is lost in Seventh-avenue, owing to its oblique intersection, for three blocks. At Forty-sixth-street the sale crossed over to the east side of Broadway, and it clears off the entire block between Broadway and Seventh-avenue and Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-streets; then it continued along the west side of Broadway to No. 1,482, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, and then crossing back to the west side, just before reaching the corner of Fiftieth-street, continued to Fifty-ninth-street. This jumping from one side of the street to the other is necessary to straighten the thoroughfare. It cuts off the elbow at Fifty-second-street, and lessens the bends or angles in other places. The line from Thirty-fourth-street to Fifty-ninth is about a mile and a quarter long. The houses sold were nearly all old fabrics, many of them built of wood, ricketty and of little value, and, with a few exceptions, the brick buildings were not much better. The portions of the houses sold varied in width corresponding with the width of the strip of ground which the City takes for the street, commencing with a sharp point where the new line of Broadway strikes the west side of Sixth-avenue, near Thirty-fourth-street, and widening out to 48 feet 9 inches at Forty-ninth-street. Above this the more abrupt deviation of the old lines from a straight course causes the strip sold to vary in width from a point to nearly 50 feet, and at Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, where the elbow is cut, a width of 64 and 100 feet is attained. Above Fifty-second-street it tapers again to a point at Fifty-ninth-street.

There was quite a large attendance at the sale; bidding was brisk, and the property brought unexpectedly good prices, the former owners being in many instances the purchasers.

The front portions of the four-story brick houses, Nos. 565 and 567 Sixth-avenue and No. 1,275 and 1,279 Broadway, were sold for $300 to T. N. Lawrence. The part sold varied from a point to 29 feet 9 inches deep at Thirty-fourth-street. The block of two, three and four story brick buildings, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, brought in the aggregate $1,050. The only good building, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets, is a four-story brick store, numbered 1,299, 1,299½, and 1,303, which brought $650 for the front strip of about 26 feet.

The part sold of the three-story brick houses, Nos. 1,313 and 1,339, above Thirty-seventh-street, was bought by V. C. Trippler for $750. The four-story brick house at the corner of Forty-second-street, known as the Broadway Hotel and Metropolitan Gas Company's office, sold for $1,000 to Michael Conners. The row of three-story brick buildings, Nos. 1,506 to 1,510 inclusive, were bought by W. W. Smith for $625. The highest figure reached was $1,300 for the four-story brown-stone front building, No. 1,415, near Fifty-third-street, which was bought by Owen Murphy. Nos. 1,417 and 1,419, four-story brick houses, corner of Fifty-third-street, were also bought by Mr. Murphy for $1,125, and Nos. 1,501 and 1,507 for $820, by the same. The smallest sale was for $1 50. Quite a piece out of the four-story brick factory on the north west corner of Fifty-seventh-street and Broadway sold for $240, and a little wedge-shaped section that brought $10, is to be cut away from the five-story brick factory at Forty-eighth-street.

There were a few other tolerably good brick buildings, but by far the greater part were poor things that realized quite all they were worth.

The total amount realized by the sale, including $729 auctioneer's fees and expenses, was $17,989 50.

The purchasers are required to remove the material off the ground by the 1st of May.

The New Anchor Steam-Ship Castalia.

Another new steam-ship, the Castalia, of the Anchor line, has arrived at this port. This company have, within the past fourteen months, added eight new vessels to their fleet, and the total number now owned by them is nearly forty, over thirty of which are running to this country from various European ports. The company have five others building, and one of them, the Utopia, will arrive here about the 1st of May. The Castalia left Glasgow on March 12, and arrived at Sandy Hook on Wednesday morning. She is 306 feet 6 inches in length, 34 feet 6 inches breadth of beam, and 29 feet 2 inches depth of hold from the spar-deck, and 21 feet 8 inches from the tonnage deck. Her gross tonnage is 2,200 tons; net, 1,660 tons. Her engines are on the compound principle, direct acting, and surface condensing, with all the latest improvements. She has two cylinders, one 38 inches and the other 68 inches in diameter, with a stroke of 3 feet 6 inches. The steam pressure is 65 pounds to the square inch. The steam is supplied by two boilers, each having four furnaces. The screw is 16 feet in diameter, and the propeller has a pitch of 21 feet. The nominal horse-power is 424, but she is capable of working up to 800. The engines were built by the Anchor Line Steam-ship Works, and the hull by Charles Connell & Co., of Glasgow. She has three masts, brass covered, and is bark rigged. There are seven boats, provided with the newest lowering apparatus. On the top deck are five donkey-engines, with cranes used in loading and unloading cargo, &c. The wheel-house is connected by telegraph with the bridge, the new patent steering gear being used. There is, on this deck, a splendid promenade, with smoking-rooms for the gentlemen and a sitting-room for the ladies.

The saloon is amidships, and occupies the entire width of the vessel, and is suitably fitted up. The state-rooms are on each side of the vessel from the saloon aft, and a passage way extends completely around the ship. Each state-room is made in such a manner that the berths can be let down side by side, to suit families. Electric bells connect each room with the steward's pantry. The state-rooms are fused with satin and teak wood, and are finished off very prettily. In the fore part of the ship, and between the second and third decks, the steerage passengers are accommodated. This portion especially is well ventilated, a new patent machine for carrying off all foul air running through from one side to the other. On the deck above are two hospitals, surgery, water-closets, second-class cabins, and the apartments for the officers and crew.

The whole vessel is well arranged and ventilated, and everything is introduced for the comfort and convenience of the passengers. The officers of the Castalia are as follows: Captain, Thomas Butler; First Officer, D. Murray; Second Officer, George W. Reed; Third Officer, W. Robb; Purser, W. Dennis; Steward, W. Allison; Chief Engineer, Hugh Reed; Second Engineer, George Purvis; Third Engineer, James Murray; Fourth Engineer, John Killmister.

Tax-Payers' Union, Twelfth Ward—Additional School Facilities Wanted.

The Tax-payers' Union of the Twelfth Ward met last evening at Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, E. H. Brown in the chair.

Mr. Granville P. Hawes, chairman of the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the schools in the Twelfth Ward, and to recommend a suitable location for a school site, submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, The rapid emigration to this section of the City and the great distances of schools from a certain part of our population, demand better and more commodious school accommodations; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that an appropriation be made for building a school on One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, the site lately granted the School Board.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees and our citizens be urged to forward the completion of such a building to the extent of their ability.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this association that, through the public Press and by every other accessible instrumentality, the people of this district should be aroused to a sense of their duty as citizens, to protect with sacred care the interests of our common schools, and to this end that they unite, without regard to party, in the attempt to elevate and purify our system of school government, and that they be urged to co-operate with our local board, with this association, and with all other powers in securing new buildings, better accommodations, and a more generous treatment for the school interests of this ward.

The resolutions were freely, but favorably, discussed and unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

An Assault With a Cleaver—A Witness Arrested for Perjury.

William Olive, a laborer, residing in Seventy-eighth-street, was the possessor of a venerable goat, which he lost some time ago, and suspecting that the missing animal was concealed in the premises of a neighboring butcher, named Solms, he extended his researches into his neighbor's yard. Mrs. Solms received the intruder with some smart chops with a cleaver, and her husband coming to her assistance, so soundly belabored the luckless owner of the goat, that he was rendered totally blind. The case came on before the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, and some hard swearing was indulged in by the defendant and his witness, Charles Cummerow, No. 1,298 Third-avenue, who testified that he was present on the occasion of the alleged assault on Olive, and that he did not see Mr. Solms strike the plaintiff. The Court took a different view of the matter, and Justice Bixby, in passing sentence, said: "Solms, the Court finds you guilty. This is a very aggravated case, and you deserve severe punishment. Besides, the Court believes your witness committed willful and deliberate perjury. The sentence we impose on you is that you be committed to the Penitentiary for three months, and fined $100."

Cummerow was arrested directly after, taken before Justice Scott, and committed on a charge of perjury, in default of $1,000 bail. Owing to a defect in the complaint, the case against Mrs. Solms was not tried. It will come up at the General Sessions.

THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.

Action of the Depositors Yesterday—New Capital to be Subscribed.

A meeting of the depositors of the Bull's Head Bank was held yesterday at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, Mr. A. S. Cameron in the chair.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with the stockholders was then presented. After setting forth the action of the committee from the time of its appointment, and repeating the resolutions passed and decisions arrived at by the stockholders, at their meeting on Wednesday, in accordance with the views of the joint committee, as published in THE TIMES of yesterday, the report says:

In laying the proposition, contained in the resolutions, &c., referred to, before you, gentlemen, for your consideration, we desire to call your attention to the advantages which it offers, and which are as follows: If promptly acted upon it will enable the bank to resume business probably by Monday, the 7th day of April, giving us access to our funds now locked up therein on that day. It will enable the bank to resume business with an increased capital, and place it upon a firmer footing than ever, and the fact of every depositor being a stockholder, and thus having a voice in the management of the bank, will give additional promise of success and prosperity. The shares of the bank stock are $25 each, par value; there will be 12,000 shares of preferred stock, one-half of which, 6,000 shares at least, should be taken by us. If you accept the above proposition, it is for each of you to say how much of the stock you will subscribe for. The total amount to be subscribed is $300,000. Presuming that the stockholders will take one-half of this amount, ($150,000,) the remaining $150,000 to be subscribed for by you, you will represent about twelve and a half per cent., or one-eighth of the amount standing to your credit. For this, or a larger amount, you can subscribe by drawing your checks against the Bull's Head Bank, to the order of such person as you may agree upon, and there will be issued to you bank stock entitled to semi-annual dividends at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, leaving the balance of your deposits subject to your control as soon as the bank opens.

After alluding to the labors of the committee, the report concludes as follows:

Such, gentlemen, is the report of your committee. Its adoption and indorsement by you will give you access to seven-eighths of your funds almost immediately, and place in your hands bank stock for the other one-eighth, and entitle you to a voice in the management of the bank. All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) A. S. CAMERON, Chairman, for all the number.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

Mr. Cornelius O'Reilly then offered a resolution which was adopted, to the effect that power be given to the committee to reorganize the affairs of the bank, and calling upon the depositors to draw their checks on the Bull's Head Bank to the order of A. S. Cameron, the chairman, to be by him applied as a subscription to the new preferred stock.

Mr. Mott then offered the following which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in case the preferred stock contemplated by the foregoing resolution cannot be secured in accordance with the report of the committee of this meeting, then that the chairman be, and is hereby, authorized to use the funds subscribed as, in the opinion of a majority of the committee may best secure the interests of the depositors in the reopening of the bank.

Mr. Cameron then proposed the following resolution, which was also adopted:

That by the closing of the Bull's Head Bank, a concern which has stood very high in the confidence of the business community, the depositors are not only seriously injured and embarrassed, but the effect of such closing, in view of the previous high standing of the bank, must be to shake the confidence of the community at large in the safety of banks generally. And, as the managers of moneyed institutions and the general public have, (in our estimation,) treated in too lenient a spirit those who, while they were guilty as thieves in the worst sense, and deserving of punishment as such, have been allowed to go unpunished under the softened name of defaulters. We, on the contrary, recognizing the danger of such a precedent, do hereby declare it to be our inflexible purpose to trace the responsibility of the present condition of the Bull's Head Bank to the guilty parties, and see that such an example is made of them as will have a wholesome effect upon the conduct of the officers of similar institutions who are intrusted with the custody of money not their own.

Mr. Cameron said that in view of the proposed action of both the stockholders and depositors, he was authorized by one of the members of the firm who were the petitioners in the bankruptcy proceedings to state that they consented to a postponement of the case on Saturday next, which was the day set down for the hearing.

W. Nooney offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to subscribe twenty-five per cent. of our deposits toward the new stock before we leave the room.

The chairman stated that secretaries were in attendance, and that every facility would be offered for carrying this into effect. A recess was then ordered.

After recess, the names of those who had subscribed, together with the amount of each check, were read out, when it was found that the 134 members present had already agreed to take up $90,000 worth of the new stock. The announcement of this result was received with cheers.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

As an instance of the favor shown to some by the bank authorities, it may be mentioned that of the $84,000 of special loans, as mentioned in the statement of assets lately published, Mr. Mead, the present acting President, carries, of that, $30,000, but which, it is said, is covered by miscellaneous securities or collaterals deposited against it. The same gentleman has also been in the habit of having paper discounted by the bank. The amount of this has increased since his appointment as President pro tem.

During the afternoon a meeting of directors was held at the bank, all being present. The general state of affairs was talked over, after which a resolution was adopted pledging the board to the adoption of the resolutions as passed by the stockholders and depositors, and also to the issuing of the $300,000 new preferred stock as soon as legally called upon to do so.

On inquiry at the Ashland House, last evening, it was found that about $110,000 had already been subscribed for by the depositors.

It is expected by to-morrow evening that the whole amount of $150,000 will be made up.

Rowing Notes.

The correspondence between Ellis Ward and John Biglin has terminated in a match, $100 a side being now up to make it good. The race will be rowed under the same conditions which governed their last race, at Nyack, the time and place only being changed. It is agreed to row on the Connecticut River, at Springfield, Mass., the day after the College Regatta, which will be held in the latter part of July.

Thomas Fearon is rowing regularly, weather permitting, in preparation for his race with Englehart.

The Gramercy's elegant floating boat-house, on the Harlem River, will be finished in about six weeks.

The Nassau's second house is completed, and the old one has been fitted up with lockers as a dressing-room.

The rowers in Pittsburg are projecting a grand regatta for the Fourth of July, the prize for the single-scull race to be $600.

The rowers in Savannah, Ga., attempted to get up a national regatta, but failed; they will, in consequence, confine themselves to their annual local regatta to come off about May 20.

A home and home race is talked of between the Nassau Boat Club, of this City, and the Analostan Boat Club, of Washington, D. C., one race to be rowed on the Harlem River, the other on the Potomac.

J. H. Sadler and W. Bagnall are matched.

The Harlem River, now thickly populated by the numerous amateur rowers who have located upon its southern shore, presents a very gay appearance on mild afternoons, as all appear anxious to make an early beginning, the prospects of the coming rowing season being unusually brilliant.

Verdict Against Bond-Forgers.

The suit of Scott & Dougherty, Wall-street brokers, against Henry C. Cole, was concluded yesterday, in the Kings County Circuit Court. In the Winter of 1871 the plaintiffs negotiated $10,000 worth of forged Allentown, Penn., school district bonds, offered by one Snedecker, acting as agent of Cole, who afterward avowed the ownership. The jury, without hesitation, brought in a verdict for plaintiffs for $10,093 96. Cole, who has already served terms in prison for counterfeiting, has been arrested, and is under bail to answer.

Death from Taking Laudanum.

Yesterday, Mr. Charles Parsons, a contributor to a New-York evening paper, was found dead in his room, in the house of Mrs. Carpenter, at No. 62 South Second-street, Williamsburg. He had complained for several days of sleeplessness, and, on Monday, procured a bottle of laudanum, of which he took two doses, of twenty-five drops each, and then swallowed the remainder at once. On Wednesday evening he retired to his room, and was found dead yesterday morning.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts collected yesterday and paid into the City Treasury, viz:

Receiver of Taxes—From taxes, Croton rent, and interest	$11,898 77
Bureau of Arrears—From arrearages of taxes, assessments, Croton rent, and interest	3,871 46
Collector of Assessments—From assessments for street openings and improvements	5,772 89
Bureau of City Revenue—From market rents and fees	1,381 27
Total	$22,924 39

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Conference of the Friends of Temperance at Steinway Hall.

A conference of the friends of temperance was held yesterday afternoon in Steinway Hall. A fair audience was in attendance, including a large number of ladies. Mr. Wm. E. Dodge presided, and stated the objects of the meeting to be to hear an address by Rev. John Hall, D. D., upon "The Social Drinking Usages," and to confer together on the subject of temperance, and how to promote it.

Rev. Dr. Hall was introduced and delivered an interesting address, which was frequently applauded. There were, he said, three modes of social drinking. The first is where families have wine as an ordinary drink on their tables. Second, where public entertainments are given at parties where wines are freely passed to all, and third, at public entertainments where men alone assemble and toasts are given. The speaker discountenanced these usages, and spoke of the increase of intemperance, which was in a large measure due to these social customs. There was, he regretted to say, more drinking among the higher and wealthier classes of this community than was generally supposed; and more among females, young females, too, than one could readily imagine.

Mr. A. M. Powell offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this conference that a large proportion of the prevailing intemperance has its origin in the drinking usages associated by custom and fashion with the offices of hospitality and friendship.

Resolved, That as alcoholic liquors, taken as a beverage, are declared by the best scientific authority to be always poisonous and inimical to health, true hospitality demands their disuse alike in the family, the social circle, and on all festive occasions.

Resolved, That as, in the words of Bishop Potter, "fashion propagates itself downward," we appeal especially to those whose education or position gives them a commanding sway over the opinions and practices of others to teach both by example and precept the fundamental lesson of the temperance reform—total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

Rev. W. C. Steele said he regretted to say it, but he was of the opinion that drunkenness was on the increase in the United States. While in Washington, at the inauguration, the 4th of March, he was shocked at the sights of drunken men, and he saw in ten hours more of the evil effects of strong drink than he ever saw in so short a space of time elsewhere. There were drunken citizens, drunken soldiery, and drunken officers, and also drunken Congressmen.

Mr. Page looked at the matter in the same light as his worthy friend, Mr. Steele. He felt that a good example was set by the President and many other officials in Washington, on New Year's Day, who dispensed with wines and liquors at their receptions. It was worthy of imitation everywhere. And it was encouraging to know that there was a Congressional Temperance Society, which numbered as members more than sixty Senators and Representatives. There was less, far less, drunkenness in America than in Europe. A great good would result from a suppression of the traffic in liquors, and a strong effort in this direction should be made.

Rev. Dr. Fox spoke of the influence the ladies exercised for good or evil in the matter of intemperance. Woman had a duty in this matter to perform, and it behooved her to exercise her influence to prevent the spread of intemperance.

Mr. Powell next submitted a resolution, tendering the thanks of the conference to Rev. Dr. Hall for his able and valuable address upon the "Social Drinking Usages." The meeting then adjourned.

Annual Meeting of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library.

The annual meeting of the Mercantile Library of Brooklyn was held last evening in the reading-room, Mr. Adrian Van Sinderen in the chair. The report was read showing that 3,641 volumes had been added to the library during the year, making the entire number 44,647 volumes. Donations had been made of 398 volumes, 452 pamphlets, and several valuable engravings. The membership of the institution was about 3,450, including 2,350 active members, 700 life members, and 300 special members. The circulation of books during the year was 121,313, the largest daily circulation being 816. The excess of circulation over that of 1871 was over 10,000, and the total was only exceeded by that of four public libraries in the United States. Including the books referred to in the library itself, the circulation for the year might be considered as exceeding 150,000. The Treasurer's report, presented by Mr. Josiah B. Blossom, showed an equal expenditure, with the receipts of about $16,000, leaving a balance of about $560 in the treasury. Great progress was reported in the raising of funds by subscription for cataloguing the library, constructing new shelves, and for other general improvements. The net proceeds of the Tyndall lectures was about $6,100, the whole amount of which was donated to the education of American students in science, &c. A chess club had been opened in the building for the especial use of the members, the receipts from which amounted to $282 50. One thousand copies of the report were, on motion, ordered to be printed, after which the meeting adjourned.

Fires Yesterday.

At 4½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the liquor-store of Wm. H. Lounsbury, on the first floor of the three-story frame building, No. 117 Ninth-avenue. The fire extended to No. 119, also a frame building, but was quickly extinguished. The loss of Lounsbury is estimated at $600; no insurance. The building is owned by Geo. Eisle, and is damaged to the extent of $200; insured for $3,000 in the Rutgers Company. No. 119 is owned by Patrick Cullen, and is occupied by him as a grocery-store and dwelling. Damage to stock, building, and furniture, $500; insured for $1,500 in the St. Nicholas Company. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

At 10 o'clock yesterday, a fire occurred on the second floor of the four-story brick building, No. 333 Canal-street, occupied by H. Mandel, manufacturer of imitation hair goods, caused by one of the employes going too near the stove with some loose jute. Damage to stock, &c., $500; insured for $1,500. The first floor is occupied by Adams & Allen, dealers in cloths, damage to stock by water $500. The basement is occupied by Mortimer & Co., dealers in trunks, damage $200; insured. The building is owned by Franklin Evans, damaged $200; insured.

Personal.

Count Yesiombe, of Barcelona, Spain Commander J. H. Shock, of the United States Navy, and H. B. James, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge J. W. Bell, of Texas, is at the Astor House.

Hon. J. Bruce Ogilby, of Scotland; J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany, and Thomas C. Cox, of Washington, are at the Brevoort House.

Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg, is at the Hoffman House.

Ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont; Congressman T. C. McCreery, of Kentucky; ex-Congressman E. J. Golladay of Tennessee; Gen. B. F. Bruce, of the United States Army, and Col. N. T. Sprague, of Vermont, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Congressman Charles O'Neil, of Philadelphia; ex-Congressman William Williams, of Buffalo; ex-Congressman C. V. Culver, of Pennsylvania; Judge Richard Busteed, of Alabama; W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, and E. N. Goring, Sergeant-at-Arms, State Senate, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Mayor Charles M. Reed, Erie, Penn.; Hon. J. B. Stewart, of Washington, D. C.; ex-Congressman J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois; Gen. C. H. Prentice, of Hartford, and Hon. G. D. Smith, of Elmira, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. J. H. Merryman, of the United States Revenue Marine Service; Capt. N. B. Palmer, of Connecticut, and C. W. Foster, of the United States Army, are at the New-York Hotel.

Robbery on a Third-Avenue Car.

Last evening, while Mr. James Bogardus, of No. 220 East Fourteenth-street, was endeavoring to get on board of car No. 130 of the Third-avenue line, in the Bowery, near Prince-street, he was rudely jostled against by a man who stood on the rear platform, and who appeared to be intent on preventing Mr. Bogardus' entrance into the car. The latter was compelled to force his way past the stranger, and while he was doing so he was robbed of his gold watch, valued at $200, evidently by the man who barred his entrance to the interior of the car. In a few moments Mr. Bogardus missed his time-piece, and observing that the thief had just left the car, and was still in sight, he called upon the conductor to stop, but the latter refused. Mr. Bogardus was not willing to risk his neck by jumping from the car, which was in rapid motion, and the thief made his escape with the watch. Mr. Bogardus will to-day make a formal complaint against the conductor, and will endeavor to have him arrested and punished.

The New-York City Mission.

The City Mission held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, at the Brick Presbyterian Church. The returns for the month show 38 missions established in the City, 10,762 missionary visits, 459 meetings, 342 families relieved, and 1,100 lodgings and 1,600 meals given to friendless men. Receipts, $5,693 79; disbursements, $9,380 67. Deficit, $3,686 88.

Escape of Imprisoned Marines.

Some time during Wednesday night, three United States marines, who had been sentenced by court-martial to one year's imprisonment at the Marine Barracks, Flushing-avenue, Brooklyn, made their escape by using their iron bedstead as a ladder, and cutting a hole through the roof of their prison. They also broke through a brick wall adjoining the prison, and carried off about forty flannel blouses, three overcoats, and a number of shirts, in all worth $250. The men's names are Frederick Rose, Thomas R. Rolin, and Joseph H. Dearing. Col. Browne has offered a reward of $20 each for their delivery to him as prisoners at the barracks.

INCONGRUITIES OF CONGRESS.

Lecture by Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt Last Evening.

Congressman Robert B. Roosevelt lectured last evening, at No. 198 Prince-street, on "Congressional Incongruities." In commencing his address, Mr. Roosevelt explained that many difficulties existed in Congress to debar proper legislation. During the session of Congress just closed, 800 bills were passed, but half the members of the House did not know what they were doing in regard to them, and one in twenty did not know what they were about. He gave a very amusing illustration of the manner in which bills were read by the clerk, showing the utter impossibility of any member gathering their import, because of the rapidity and indistinctness of the utterance.

The bill is sent to a committee for consideration, the committee being principally composed from the ranks of the party in power, so that in this respect the Republicans were responsible for everything done in the last session of Congress. In connection with the proceedings of these committees, he mentioned that of the Committee of the Board of Public Works in Washington, which involved $10,000,000, the credit of the American Government, and the security of the American bonds abroad. The deliberations of that committee lasted forty days, but nothing was ever heard of it afterward. Could anything be more absurd than such a proceeding? He, with others of the committee, prepared a minority report, but the matter never came up before Congress until he succeeded in bringing it up, on a motion to change the teachers in the colored schools. When the committee brings in a bill and recommends its passage, the previous question is moved, which means that all debate on the subject shall be shut off. That is the universal practice, and the minority was powerless to amend or modify. Their only hope is a motion to adjourn or a motion for a recess, say to a given time the following day. It takes from half an hour to an hour to count the votes on each question, and when it is borne in mind that motions to adjourn can be made ad infinitum, by simply naming a different hour, a few minutes earlier or later, it will be seen that this was a monstrosity and a barbarism that should have been done away with years ago. The member who proposes the previous question has one hour to discuss his own bill, and a more absurd and foolish practice could hardly be imagined. He, having control of the bill, permits only those to speak upon it whom he desires; not more than six are generally heard, so that the remaining 234 members are sitting in their seats like fools. If the bill goes through and is disapproved of by the Senate, a conference committee is appointed, who determine upon its character, and their report is accepted without any discussion. Through such a committee on the Civil Service bill a sum of $2,500,000 was voted the Board of Public Works in Washington, without any existing claim or a single provision for its expenditure. The expenditure of that sum could not be spoken against because it would involve the extinction of the whole measure, and yet we call that legislation. When the question of increase of salaries came up, only an addition of $1,500 was proposed, but a conference committee increased it to $2,500, and it was passed. Mr. Roosevelt then alluded to the extraordinary power vested in the Speaker, who could recognize only such members as he pleased. When the Credit Mobilier question came up in the House, the committee reported the expulsion of two members, and failed to take any action in regard to five others more or less involved. Nine members spoke in favor of the adoption of the report of the committee; nine spoke against it by permission of the Speaker, and those who wished to take a more stringent view of the case and move for the expulsion of five others who were equally implicated, could not obtain a hearing. Before a member could be recognized by the Speaker he should send up his name and a statement as to the point to which he would address himself, but when Mr. Roosevelt asked permission to be heard on a motion to include the other five members for expulsion, he was told he could not be heard at all. This he characterized as an outrageous stretch of authority, but it was in keeping with the general manner in which legislation was conducted in Congress. He asserted a change was required, else the effect of these evils would eventually prove detrimental to the national honor and national existence.

Seventeenth District Reform Association and the Charter.

At a meeting of the Seventeenth Assembly District Reform Association, last night, in the church on Fiftieth-street, Col. Joel M. Mason presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this association urgently request the Republican Legislature of this State to pass a charter for this City which will effectually rid us of what still remains of Tammany Hall influence and power in the City Government, and one which will secure the fruits of the great reform victory won at the polls in last November, and enforce an honest and economical administration of the affairs of the City.

Resolved, That we refrain from expressing any preference for either of the several methods of appointment of heads of departments to the City Government, now under discussion by the Legislature, but earnestly hope that no difference of opinion on that point will endanger or defeat the final passage of a Reform charter.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mayor Havemeyer for the judicious appointments made by him to the Board of Education. The meeting soon afterward adjourned.

Funeral of Mrs. Amita Carroll.

The funeral services of Mrs. Amita Carroll, only daughter of Mr. Royal Phelps and wife of Hon. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland, took place yesterday forenoon from St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, on Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the remains having been previously removed from her father's residence, No. 22 West Sixteenth-street. A solemn high mas was celebrated. Very Rev. Father Preston, Chancellor of the diocese, was the celebrant, and Rev. Father Poole, deacon. Long before the services commenced Twelfth-street was blocked with carriages. The church was densely crowded in every part by the most prominent people in social and political circles in New-York. The casket containing the remains was of rosewood richly mounted with silver, and the interior was lined with white satin. Around the catafalque, on the casket, and on the altars, were crosses, crowns, and other sacred emblems composed of rare exotics, presented by the friends of the family. The air was heavy with the perfume of flowers and the smoke of incense from silver thuribles. At the conclusion of the mass, Father Preston spoke briefly and feelingly of the many and well-known virtues of the deceased, of her sudden taking off in the midst of her youth, and of the necessity of always being prepared to answer when the final summons came. The chief mourners were the father and husband of the deceased. There were no pall-bearers. At 11 o'clock the remains were again placed in the hearse, and, followed by a large number of carriages, borne to Green-Wood Cemetery and there placed in the family vault. At a future day the body will be removed to the home of Mr. Carroll, in Maryland.

Fatal Railroad Accidents.

Bernard Cronan, a laborer, was struck by the noon train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at South Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday, and fatally injured. He was about to cross the track, when struck by the locomotive and thrown for a considerable distance. On being picked up it was found that his skull was fractured and one leg broken. He was removed to his home in an insensible condition, there being no hope of his recovery.

Charles Simmonds, the brakeman who was injured on the New-Jersey Central Railroad at Communipaw, on Wednesday, died in the evening. He lived in Elizabethport, and was taken there, his injuries at first not being thought serious, and died while in the depot and before he could be taken to his home.

Street Boys' School Examination.

The night school attached to the Rivington-street Lodging-house for Homeless Boys was examined last night by Mr. C. L. Brace, Secretary of the Children's Aid Society; Mr. Howard Potter, one of the trustees; Mr. John W. Skinner, Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. Henry E. Hawley. The specimens of writing were highly commended, prizes being given by Mr. Potter for the best. In arithmetic and geography the boys acquitted themselves well, and several who did not know the letters last Fall could read tolerably well in the second reader.

Highway Robbers on the Battery.

The neighborhood of the Battery is becoming dangerous, and it is scarcely safe to cross it from the rowdies who prowl about at night ready to rob and perhaps murder the belated pedestrian. Henry White was attacked there by two men, who knocked him down and robbed him of his wallet, containing $35. Edward Dunn, one of the footpads, was arrested, and was committed by Justice Hogan yesterday.

The Brooklyn Plasterers.

The Employers' Plasterers' Association of Brooklyn met, last evening, to consider the rate of wages to be paid to workmen during the year beginning May 1. A committee was appointed to discuss the question in executive session, but no determination was reached. The sentiment of the meeting was that the plasterers would not insist on their demand for $4 a day, but that if they did, it would not be granted.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Superintendent Kelso has been absent from his office since Tuesday last. He is confined to his house by severe illness.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ Company have recently removed to their spacious warerooms, No. 25 Union-square.

Frederick Holmken, No. 11 Beach-street, expired suddenly yesterday while passing the corner of Canal-street and the Bowery.

Conrad Tumher, a German, forty-five years of age, was yesterday found sick in the Bowery, and died soon after at the Eldridge-street Police-station.

The French Republican Union, of this City, has forwarded a congratulatory address to the Spanish Government on the establishment of the Republic in Spain.

Sharpers are engaged in sending around fraudulent telegrams on which they put $2 charges. The telegraph companies are investigating the matter, and will stop the swindle.

The claims of phrenology as a science will be presented at the Polytechnic Association, this evening, in answer to the objections raised by Prof. B. G. Wilder, in his lecture on the brain.

An entertainment was given at the Methodist Meeting-house, Eighteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue, last evening, with a programme similar to one rendered in 1773, in the same church.

Rev. Dr. Vincent, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Troy, has accepted a call to succeed Rev. Dr. Prentiss, as Pastor of the Church of the Covenant, Park-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street.

The next lecture in the free course of scientific lectures for the people, at the Cooper Union, will take place to-morrow evening. Subject, "Voice and Speech," by Prof. Louis Elsberg, M. D.

It is stated that Rev. J. N. Galleher, rector of the Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church, Townsend-street, Baltimore, has accepted a call to this City as rector of Zion Church, formerly the charge of Bishop Southgate.

John Humphrey, mate of a British ship, was found drunk on the sidewalk in the Bowery yesterday. He stated to the police that he had been robbed of 20 sovereigns, four $20 gold pieces, and a watch and pin.

Michael K. Wilson, the South-street merchant, who was arrested on a charge of presenting a false writing at the Custom-house to procure an American registry for a British vessel, was yesterday released on bail by Commissioner Osborn.

The Twentieth Assembly District German Republican Association, H. F. Bauer presiding, held a meeting at No. 861 Third-avenue last night, and discussed the prospects of a new City charter, arguing in favor of its speedy enactment.

The German Republican Association of the Twentieth Assembly District, at its meeting last evening, passed a resolution expressive of regret at the want of a proper German representative element on the Board of School Commissioners.

United States Marshal Fiske, yesterday, caused the deputies attached to his office to be re-sworn, before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, to prevent all technical objections as to the regularity of processes served by them.

John Moorehead, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, of the kind known as the Greeley stamps, was acquitted by the jury in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, the evidence against him not being conclusive.

Daniel D. Wright, alias Phil. Hanley, the alleged forger of Fort Wayne, Toledo, and Wabash certificates, and also charged with swindling the Continental Bank to the extent of $20,000, and John D. Murray of $11,500, was yesterday locked up in the Tombs, in default of $35,000 bail.

A meeting of the Naval Store Trade was held at the New-York Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon. Several amendments to the by-laws for the government of the trade, which were at variance with the Constitution of the Produce Exchange, were adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at Eighty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue, Mr. Jos. Cudlipp presiding. A committee on bye-laws and an executive committee were appointed, and, after some discussion on the subject of reorganization, the meeting adjourned.

A meeting was held last evening at No. 66 Essex-street, for the purpose of forming a People's Municipal Reform Association. Capt. John W. Holmes was elected President, and Mr. E. Simon, Secretary. Addresses were made by several gentlemen, reviewing the progress made by the ward associations since the formation of the People's Municipal Reform Association in the Fall of 1871.

BROOKLYN.

On the instructions of the Commissioners of Charities, 287 able-bodied paupers were discharged from the Flatbush Alms-house during the week ending on Wednesday.

A local improvement committee of twenty-five has been appointed to look after the interests of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards in the matter of local improvements.

The funeral of the late Jonathan Jones, Secretary of Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409 F. and A. M., took place yesterday from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Rev. Dr. Hall officiating.

District-Attorney Tenney has reported adversely on the petition to pardon Eugene Tunnison, the Post-office clerk, who was sentenced in 1869 to five years in the Penitentiary for robbing the mails.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. Benjamin Hegeman (Democrat) was re-elected Supervisor of Pelham, on Tuesday, by a majority of three over his Democratic competitor, Mr. Hyatt.

NEW-JERSEY.

H. M. Bellew last evening read in the Jersey City Tabernacle.

The anniversary of the Jersey City Sunday-schools will take place in May.

The house of Dr. Nichols, in Hoboken, was, yesterday, robbed of goods valued at $250.

Three houses at Montclair, in Essex County, were robbed, on Wednesday morning, of goods valued at $400.

The jury in the Jersey *Times* libel case, which has attracted considerable attention in Jersey City, has disagreed, and yesterday was discharged.

The Court of Pardons, on Wednesday evening, extended pardons to all the Jersey City Police Commissioners convicted a year ago of malfeasance in office.

August Trevert, of Newark, has been missing for several days, and it is feared he has met with foul play, as he had a considerable sum of money in his possession.

William Jansen, second officer of the steamer Rhein, has been lodged in the Hudson County Jail, charged with smuggling. He will be taken back to Germany on Saturday.

At the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Finance, yesterday afternoon, the treasurer reported the balance in bank to be $94,747. No other business of any importance was transacted.

The carpenter-shop of Pardue & Garlant, in Newark, was discovered to be on fire yesterday morning. A stable in the rear was destroyed, and a horse stabled in it was burned. The loss was about $750.

Six New-York junkmen were yesterday arrested charged with purchasing stamped bottles in violation of the law. The aggregate fines amounted to $107, one half of which goes to the parties making the arrests.

James Newman, a citizen of Elizabethport, is missing from his home. On Tuesday he went on the meadows shooting, and failed to return. Parties were engaged yesterday in searching for him, but without success.

Orlando Allen, the canal boatman, charged with having rescued his vessel from the Sheriff's deputy, and having assaulted the officers while engaged in the performance of their duty, was yesterday convicted of a simple assault and fined $5.

The Essex County Teachers' Institute was in session, yesterday afternoon, at Orange. Miss S. F. McDaniel, of Boston, delivered an interesting address on Kindergartens, and State Superintendent Apgar spoke on Geography. Both addresses were well received.

News was yesterday received in Jersey City of the death of Hon. Peter Vredenburg in St. Augustine, Fla. Mr. Vredenburg was a well-known lawyer in the State, and was for many years one of the justices of the Supreme Court, having been appointed by Gov. Price in 1854.

Frederick Meyers, who created so much excitement in Jersey City, some months since, by a series of expert swindling operations, among the victims to which were several officials, was arrested at the American Hotel, yesterday, and taken before Justice Chambers, who bailed him to appear on Wednesday for examination.

The Union County Teachers' Institute.

The third day's session of the Union County Teachers' Association took place yesterday at Elizabeth. The drawing exercise in the morning was conducted by A. N Dobb, arithmetic by Prof. J. B. Thompson, LL. D., grammar by H. E. Harris, and reading by Prof. J. M. Watson. In the afternoon Dr. Thompson delivered a second address, A. D. Dunbar read an essay on discipline, and Prof. Cady gave a lesson in penmanship. A discussion took place at the opera-house in the evening on the question "Has the abolition of corporal punishment benefited our schools?" and was followed by an interesting address by Mayor Ricord, of Newark.

Cleaning the Streets.

Capt. Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Department, yesterday, made report to the Board of Police that, during the week ending the 22d inst., 16,067 loads of ashes and garbage, and 19,588 loads of street dirt and sweepings were removed from the City, at a cost of $36,042 18. In his report Capt. Thorne states that the laborers were employed in all the wards scraping and sweeping up dirt, and the dirt carts in removing the same. About 100 miles of streets were gone over and partially cleaned. The presence of ice in most of the streets prevented thorough cleaning.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 27.—Cattle; receipts to-day, including 103 cars reported to arrive, 2,465 head, making a total supply for the week thus far 4,954 head, or 409 cars against 381 cars for the same time last week; the severe snow storm for the last forty-eight hours has delayed the trains, and cattle did not reach here in time for to-day's business; private advices say that 40 cars of stock which left Chicago Tuesday night last returned yesterday on account of the storm; all offerings were disposed of this morning at rates which cannot be considered a fair criterion of the market; prices are firm and strong at yesterday's quotations; the only sales to-day were 22 head Illinois Steers, averaging 1,304 lbs., at $6 75; 35 head Ohio Cows, ranging from 988 to 1,041 lbs., at $4 50@$4 75; 18 head State Cows, averaging 1,251 lbs., at $4 75; 40 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,034 to 1,044 lbs., at $5 75; 18 head State Stillers, averaging 1,494 lbs., at $4 62½; 33 head Canada Steers, ranging from 1,150 to 1,237 lbs., at $5 65@$5 75; 23 head Canada Oxen, averaging 1,362 lbs., at $4 62½; 65 head Canada Stockers, averaging 812 lbs., at $4 40. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 6,400 head, against 6,600 head for the same time last week. The market was slow at yesterday's advance. Sales of 100 head Wisconsin Sheep, averaging 97 lbs., at $7; 174 head Michigan Sheep averaging 100 lbs., at $7; 137 head Missouri Sheep, averaging 119 lbs., at $6 75. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,300 head, against 19,300 head for the same time last week; there was no stock in the pens for sale; prices were a shade stronger than yesterday; sales of 300 Illinois Hogs, averaging 140 lbs., at $5 75; desirable Hogs nominal at $5 80@$5 85; a choice load would have commanded $6 this morning.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Cattle active; receipts, 3,000; prices strong for all grades. Choice native Steers sold freely at a range of $5 75@$6 30; fair to good well-fatted Steers, ranging from 11 cwt. to 12¾ cwt., $4 75@$5 75; good corn-fed Texans, $4 40@$5 10. Two small bunches of extra Steers, averaging over 1,400 lbs., sold at $6 85@$7. Shipments yesterday, 205. Live Hogs strong and active: 10c. higher; receipts, 10,000; sales ranging from $5@$5 50, the outside price for extra smooth lots averaging 250 lbs.; shipments, 2,600.

BALTIMORE, March 27.—Cattle more active and a shade higher; very best on sale to-day, 6¾c.@6⅞c.; that generally rated first quality, 5¾c.@6¼c.; medium or good fair quality, 4¾c.@5¼c.; receipts, 975; sales, 898. Hogs ¼c. higher: in good demand; pens bare at close; prices tending upward: Still-fed, 6¾c.@7¼c.; corn-fed, 7¼c.@7¾c.; receipts, 4,800. Sheep in light supply and fair demand; ¼c.@½c. higher, at 5c.@5¾c. for fair to prime; 8c. for extra; receipts, 389.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship City of New-York, for Liverpool.—Signoretta Rivara, Signoretta Coppa, Miss Dowes, Signoretta Mitchell, Signoretta Allavilla, Signoretta Gilloni, Signor Asenari, Signor Colto, Signor Androetta, Signor Fontand, Signor Bertracki, Signor Compagnone, Mr. McPhail, Joseph Harris, Wm. Barrett and wife, R. Southey, H. Murray, W. C. Smith and wife, T. Ganakai, Don Juan Forster.

Per steam-ship Cuba, for Liverpool—Mrs. Dion Boucicault, A. A. Low, H. Muller, A. S. Roe, Mrs. F. E. Wrigley and infant, Mrs. S. H. Smith, F. C. Caldwell, L. Abrunedo, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Lewis and daughter, William Sellers, D. T. Murphy, Col. Ritchie, Chas. H. Appleton, Miss Julia Appleton, Miss Alice Appleton, maid and man servant, Frances H. Appleton, Thomas G. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Brownlie and 3 children, Miss Mackintosh and maid, B. W. Jones, Capt. J. B. Lynch, Mr. Foley, A. W. Jillson, M. F. A. Babcock, Mr. Bushnell, W. F. Jobbins, C. J. Harvey, Beverley Robinson, Leonard Jerome, Miss C. Jillson, John Fletcher, Mr. Inglis, Thomas Miller, J. M. Maconnell, Mr. and Mrs. B. Knower, B. Gonzales, Mrs. Grace J. Bristed, child, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tracy, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Morrison, Henry Smith, C. Ross, J. L. Henry, Signor C. Mario and valet, J. H. Hollister, Mr. Morgan.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Magnolia, for Savannah.—W. C. Durant, Miss Annie Leensman, Malcolm C. Green, wife, infant, and 2 children and nurse, Henry Wray, Jr., Joseph M. Valentine and wife, J. B. Dumont, Geo. E. Moore, Mrs. G. H. Moore, W. B. Smith, Henry Starling, J. W. Smith, Phillip Craiger.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......5:52	Sun sets......6:20	Moon sets..6:42
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.		
Sandy Hook...7:50	Gov. Island..8:39	Hell Gate..10:01

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, March 27.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; City of New-York, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool via Queenstown, John G. Dale; City of Havana, Deaken, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah, Ga., Wm. R. Garrison; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Mayflower, Tufts, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; G aucus, Bearse, Boston.

Ship New World, Champion, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Lavinia, Dyers, Matanzas, Cuba, Brett, Son & Co.; Estella, Loring, Marseilles, France, Brett, Son & Co.; Daphne, (Norw.,) Olsen, London, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Nellie Husted, White, Galveston, Texas, M. V. McMahon; Wexford, (Br.,) Bradshaw, Cork for orders, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; L. J. Westaway, (Br.,) Murchison, Montevideo for orders, Darrell & Co.; Princesse Alexandria, (Dan.,) Higgins, St. Croix via Norfolk, Roche, Bros. & Co.; Osalppee, Sprague, Galveston, Texas, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Schrs. M. L. Wedmore, Terry, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills; L. A. Edwards, Miller, Wilmington, N. C., Abiel Abbott; Brosos, Tryon, Uncasville, Rackett & Bro.; Jas. Veldren, Canleer, City Point, Slaght & Petty; Martha Maria, Veasie, Bridgeton, Barbados, H. W. Loud & Co.; M. A. Power, Willey, Cardenas, Cuba, Snow & Burgess; Phebe, Medaro, Maranham and a market, B. J. Wenberg; Hattie Haskell, Young, Pernambuco, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Charles F. Mayo, Morrison, Point de Paix, Isaac R. Staples; Amelia Ann, Vargas, Nassau, N. P., F. F. Montel & Bartow.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Randolph, Aux Cayes March 12, Jacmel 15th, and Miragoane 19th, with coffee and logwood to the New-York and West India Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern March 23, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Bark Queen of the Fleet, (of Liverpool,) Holmes, Liverpool 63 ds., with mdse. to Russell, Howes & Co.

Bark Abby Bacon, Merrill, Malaga 34 ds., with fruit to L. H. Willard.

Brig Isabel, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Peterson, Belize, Hon., 27 ds., with mahogany, &c., to Leaycraft & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Waltham, Timm, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nellie, (of Belfast,) French, St. Pierre, Mart., 15 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr. Cothen, Brandbery, Aux Cayes 17 ds., with logwood and coffee to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Schr. Kate Rommel, (of Philadelphia,) Adams, Cedar Keys, Fla., 18 ds., with cedar to Eagle Pencil Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Impulse, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curtis, Maracaibo 19 ds., with coffee to Schmilinski, Lots & Co.—vessel to Peniston & Co.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary D. Leach, Atkins, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. John Romell, Billard, Vinalhaven.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Newport.

Schr. Niantic, Paddleford, Taunton.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Thuringia, for Hamburg; City of Havana, for Havana; ship Khersonese, for Liverpool; barks Rebecca Caruana, for Matanzas; Carib, for St. Croix; Max, for Baltimore; brigs Goodwin, for Cardenas; Ida, for Annapolis, N. S.; Chas. A. Hoard, for St. John, P. R.; Parana, for do.; Wexford, for Gibraltar; A. B. Patterson, for Laguayra; schr. E. H. Potter, for Fernandina.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 27.—Arr. steamers Oriental, from Savannah; Flag, from Charleston; Neptune, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 27.—Arr. brig M. E. Pennell, from Demerara; schr. A. L. Batter, from Boston; schr. E. L. Nefethen, from Havana.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; steamer Mercedita, for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 27.—Arr. steam-ship Seminole, from Boston.

Cld. schr. C. C. Bearse, for New-York.

Sld. steam-ship General Barnes, for New-York.

Spoken.

By ship Midnight, Feb. 20, lat. 6 S., lon. 32 W., spoke bark Emido, (Br.,) from Caldera, for Swansea.

By bark Abby Bacon, March 14, lat. 24 37, lon. 59, spoke brig Colorado, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) from Liverpool, for Barbados; 19th, lat. 29 31, lon. 67 30, brig Mary E. Dana, from Georgetown, S. C., for Martinique, 6 ds. out; 26th, lat. 29 25, lon. 73 20, schr. Fruit Girl, from Palermo, for New-York, 59 ds. out.

By schr. Cothen, March 23, lat. 38 10, lon. 74, spoke bark Humboldt, (of Pictou,) from ——, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, March 26.—Arr. March 24, steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, Vera Cruz, and sld. for New-York 25th, (not 24th, as before reported.)

MARACAIBO, March 8.—In port, barks Ilva, Victoria Perez, and Allemannia; brigs W. A. Heney and Sophie Marie, and schr. Dreadnought; all for New-York, loaded, at the bar waiting for water to get over.

ST. PIERRE, Mart., March 12.—In port, brig China, for New-York in two days.

JACMEL, March 15.—In port, schr. Alice Higgins, for New-York, to sail March 25. At Miragoane, schr. Lucy Holmes, Payne, for do., ready; brig Constantine, just arr.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 27.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Bristol sld. from this port yesterday for New-York.

MOVILLE, March 27.—The Anchor line steam-ship Columbia, Capt. Riggins, from New-York March 12, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. H. A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square,

THE "TIFFANY & CO." WATCHES ARE STEM-WINDERS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, AND ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD, AND POSITION. GUARANTEED ACCURATE TIME KEEPERS, AND THE BEST AND CHEAPEST YET MADE.

JUST FIVE DAYS LEFT

IN WHICH TO SECURE TICKETS TO THE

THIRD

Grand Gift Concert

WHICH IS TO BE GIVEN IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

in the large hall of Library Building, Louisville, Ky., positively on Tuesday, April 8, 1873. Agencies throughout the country are peremptorily ordered to send in complete reports on April 1, and if any tickets are returned from them they will be sold out from day to day while they last at New-York and Louisville only. Buy at once. There is no safety in waiting now. Arrangements have been made to keep a supply at the New-York office as long as there is a ticket anywhere. Remember there are only 100,000 tickets in the scheme, making the chances one in ten. Ten Thousand Cash Gifts to be awarded by lot to the ticket-holders aggregate a vast total of

$500,000

CURRENCY

as follows, viz.:

One Grand Gift, Cash,		$100,000
One Grand Gift, Cash,		50,000
One Grand Gift, Cash,		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		5,000
24 Cash Gifts of	$1,000 each,	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of	500 "	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of	400 "	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of	300 "	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of	200 "	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of	100 "	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of	10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash.		$500,000

The Library Trustees have intrusted the business management of the concert to Hon. ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Kentucky. New-York office established under his especial direction. One chance in ten is sure to win. Why not buy Eleven Tickets for $100, so as to have the best possible show to get your money back, at least? Of course no guarantees can be made to any particular buyer, or class of buyers, of receiving gifts, except those whom the drawing may show to be entitled to them, as nothing of that kind could be done where the distribution is conducted fairly like this. It stands to reason, however, that, as the chances are one in ten, the buyer who holds eleven has one more than is necessary to give him a good show for a full return of his money, at least, as well as a grand possibility of a splendid fortune.

Buyers do not necessarily have to be present at the drawing, as an official list is furnished each one, and gifts due ticket-holders at a distance can be collected through any bank or express company the same as a draft or check is collected. Make haste. Send money by post-office order, draft, registered letter, or express, prepaid.

Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.

For tickets, full programme, information, and all particulars, apply to the General Agency Supply.

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ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.